The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,526.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-[illegible]

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 53
including postage	„ 72
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28
including postage	„ 38
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16
including postage	„ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6 0
including postage	„ 7 [illegible]
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0 4
Back Numbers	„ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2 As. per

line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Birth.

FINCH—January 10th, at Bombay, the wife of Captain G. W. Finch, [illegible] of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Kurrachee	3rd & 17th	Leave Bussorah	19th & 2nd
„ Muscat	8th 22nd	„ Bushire	23rd 6th
„ B. Abbas	11th 25th	„ Lingah	26th 9th
„ Lingah	12th 26th	„ B. Abbas	28th 11th
„ Bushire	16th 30th	„ Muscat	29th 12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th 31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd 15th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. Sarman, will be despatched as above on the 17th January.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Moultan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about .... 11th and 26th.
Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHE," 700 tons, 140 H. P., Commander A. Coffin, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 A. M. following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo for Calcutta to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
„ Carwar	2 16	„ Bimlipatam	4 18
„ Mangalore	3 17	„ Vizagapatam	4 18
„ Cannanore	4 18	„ Coconada	5 19
„ Calicut	4 18	„ Madras	9 23
„ Cochin	5 19	„ Negapatam	10 24
„ Colombo	20	„ Galle	13
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Colombo	17
„ Galle	7	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Negapatam	10 24	„ Cochin	15 29
„ Madras	13 27	„ Calicut	16 30
„ Coconada	14 30	„ Cannanore	17 1
„ Vizagapatam	15 30	„ Mangalore	18 1
„ Bimlipatam	16 30	„ Carwar	18 2
Arrive Calcutta	19 3	Arrive Bombay	20 4

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Ballantine, will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th January.

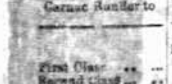
The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

Beypore. The most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Ooran.	Oolwa.	Karunja.	Mandwa.	Dhurumtur
			FARES.		
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 6	3 0
Second Class	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 4	0 6	0 4	0	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 1st November run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 9 A. M. and the Oolwa Ferry at 10 A. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 2 P. M.

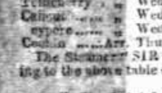
First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of Six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 29th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay ...... Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin ...... Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry „	Sunday.	Beypore ...... „	Sunday.
Vingorla „	Sunday.	Calicut ...... „	Sunday.
Goa „	Monday.	Tellicherry ... „	Monday.
Carwar „	Monday.	Cannanore ... „	Monday.
Compta „	Monday.	Mangalore ... „	Tuesday.
Mangalore „	Tuesday.	Compta ...... „	Wednesday.
Cannanore „	Wednesday.	Carwar ...... „	Wednesday.
Tellicherry „	Wednesday.	Goa ...... „	Wednesday.
Calicut „	Wednesday.	Vingorla ...... „	Thursday.
Beypore „	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry. „	Thursday.
Cochin ...... Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay ...... Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "SIR BARTLE FRERE" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 12th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.



MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," W. Broughton Pryce, Commander, being under engagement with H. M.'s Government, will sail on or about the 15th January. Three Cabins are still disengaged. For particulars as to Freight and Passage please apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for Captain Pryce.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

TO LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Government to sail about 15th inst.)



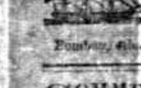
THE frigate-built ship "COSPATRICK," 1,2[illegible] tons register, James Alexander Elmslie, Commander, has two large side Cabins disengaged.

For further particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship Cospatrick.

Bombay, 8th January 1867.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND BANGKOK.

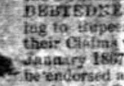
(Calling at intermediate ports if sufficient inducement offers.)



THE fast sailing Clipper Schooner "WATER LILY," of about 160 tons burthen. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE, Dubash, or to Mr. JAMES ATHEY, Broker.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To sail positively about 20th instant.



THE fine A 1 ship "ETHEL," Captain CAMERON, will be despatched as above. For Freight apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship Ethel.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP-OWNING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)—THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS of the above Company, amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 75 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all Debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after FRIDAY the 21st December, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
D. BYRAMJEE, }

Bombay, 13th December 1866.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.



THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class............£45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class..........£27 }

For Freight or Passage apply to R. R. Rathbone, Esq. 21, Water Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "KRISHNA," 1,300 tons, Captain Sampson, will be despatched on the 20th January.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.



THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Australian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class............£ 64 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class..........£ 37 5 0 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "EDWIN FOX," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Consignees are requested to note that, owing to the stranding of this Vessel on a reef off the Maldive Islands, and consequent sacrifice of property in rescuing the Ship, there will be a General Average Claim on the Cargo, the amount of which cannot, at present, be ascertained.

It will, therefore, be necessary for Consignees to sign the Average Bond now in circulation; and in forwarding Bills of Lading and Delivery Orders for our inspection and countersignature to accompany these documents with a declaration of the value of their respective Goods as well as a deposit towards General Average equivalent to 5 per cent on the declared value.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *Edwin Fox.*

Bombay, 24th Dec. 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "CHARMIN," from Hongkong, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery of their Goods, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned. The Captain will not be responsible for any damage to Cargo after it has left the Ship's deck.

W. G. SAUNDERS, Commander,
at Carsetjee Muncherjee Dubash, Apollo Street, No. 16.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per "COWASJEE JEHANGEER," Knight, Master, from Liverpool via Cork, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Knight will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th December 1866.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples, } To arrive in February.
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, }

For Sale by C. W. SMITH, Agent for the Tudor Company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUZARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertized a few days ago, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Established 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the time for payment of SECOND CALL of Rs. 200 [illegible] has been extended to 22nd instant. All Shares on which said Call shall not have been paid on that date will become liable to forfeiture, and legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of unpaid Calls with Interest added.

As formerly notified Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged from 24th September 1866 till date of payment.

Calls payable at the Offices of the undersigned, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 8th January 1867. Secretaries & Treasurers.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.—It is proposed that the present and former Members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge shall dine together in Bombay about the middle of February next. Gentlemen in the Mofussil or in Bombay wishing to be present are requested to send in their Names and Colleges to the undersigned, Hon. Secretaries.

T. C. HAYLLAR, Esq., Malabar Hill.
G. WATTS RUSSELL, Esq., 3 Church Lane, Fort.

9th January 1867.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
Foras Road, Byculla, Bombay.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS,
ESPLANADE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 12th JANUARY.

NEW AND TRANSCENDANT ATTRACTIONS.

UNPARALLELED COMBINATION OF ARENIC TALENT.

Amongst the bright constellation of Stars attached to this Mammoth Establishment may be found

THE PREMIER EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
MLLE. ELLA ZOYARA.

The sensation created by this Equestrienne culminated to a FURORE in the gay metropoli of France and England—never before had there been witnessed such a combination of Art, Grace, Skill, and Daring. Royalty caught the infection, and night after night were the Imperial Liveries seen hovering within the porticoes of the Forte St. Martin. The Syren notes of Grisi lost their attraction, and the incomparable ZOYARA once again elevated the CIRQUE to its ancient favour and splendour. And long will it be remembered by those who witnessed her performances in Europe.

MLLE. ELOURSE,
The Dashing Lady Rider.

MLLE. GEMMA,
The accomplished Equestrienne.

MR. JOHN BARRY,

Whose Somersaults on Horseback have been the universal theme of admiration.

SENOR OLMA,
The Champion Gymnast of the World.

Of all men he is the most daring and the most startling. In his celebrated performances of "La Perche" and "Le Eschelle Perileuse," no man living can equal him. As a Sun is among the Stars, so is he compared with all others in his performances.

MIRACULOUS, ASTOUNDING, SOUL-THRILLING,
MR. JAMES LEROY,

The daring Bare Back Rider, who created such a Furore in the great Hippodromes of the Old and New World.

YOUNG LEOTARA,
The Celebrated Gymnast and Trapezian.

HERR WITTER,
The Accomplished Acrobat.

JERRY BLOSSOM,
The World's Favourite Clown and Jester,

Whose popularity in India, as well as America and Australia, is as unparalleled as it is universal.

YOUNG GONZALES,
The Juvenile Equestrian.

THE WONDERFUL CARLO FAMILY,

AND A HOST OF GENERAL PERFORMERS,

Together with a Highly Trained Stud of Horses and Ponies.

THE EDUCATED BLACK HAWK HORSE, OTHELLO.

AND THE COMIC MULES, PETE AND BARNEY,

Whose mirth provoking tricks and antics in the Arena have created more hilarious delight and uproars of applause than any other exhibition in the world.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class, Dress Circle ....Rs. 5
Second Class .... „ 3
Third Class .... „ 1

Doors open at 7½, Grand Entree commencing at 8½.

N. B.—Especial care has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of Patrons.

Twenty-five Private Boxes have been elegantly fitted for the accommodation of Families—First Class seats, Price Rs. 20 each Box, may be secured at the Circus on FRIDAY, from 1 till 5 P. M., and every day from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M.

MR. JOHN WILSON, Manager—MR. J. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Now Ready.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A safe Investment.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Poor Old Joint Stock.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Neptune's Museum: a Submarine Extravaganza.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—A Christmas Carol. By our Scapegrace Contributor.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—The Appeal of Henriette.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—"Our own Charade."

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Something more from our erratic Correspondent.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Ye Legende of Ye Knight of Orissa.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. 3, Vol. 2.—Sandy's Khanna, &c. &c. &c. &c.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained
In Calcutta—At Messrs. GEO. WYMAN & Co.
In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentlemen or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

NOTICE.—GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY Co.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The Public are respectfully informed that TELEGRAPH OFFICES have been ESTABLISHED at BEEREE, BURDA and SEWNEE on the Jubbulpoor Extension, in connection with this Company's Telegraphic System for the receipt and transmission of Messages.

JOHN BLACKWELL, Superintendent.

Byculla, 4th January 1867.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 36 per 1,000.
TRICHINOPOLY, No. I.......... „ 10 do.
Do. No. II.......... „ 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

SATURDAY, 12th,
LA FAVORITA
AND
GRAND BALLET.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ....Rs. 5
Stalls .... „ 3
Upper Circle.......................... „ 2

Tickets to be had of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. or at the Theatre on the night of performance.

Doors open at 8-30 P. M. Commence at 9 P. M.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The LIQUIDATORS hereby give NOTICE to SHAREHOLDERS in the abovenamed Company that in terms of a Resolution passed on 1st December instant a CALL of RUPEES (200) TWO HUNDRED per SHARE is PAYABLE in this Office on or before the 31st day of December 1866, after which date Interest will be charged at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th December 1866.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best London-made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute all Orders entrusted to his Card in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure quick execution.

R. PARTRIDGE.

No. 2 Hummum Street.

"GRIMWADE'S PATENT DESSICATED MILK,"—far superior to any Preserved Milk previously made, and invaluable for Ladies and Children proceeding on a Sea Voyage.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. HENRY BEDFORD, Civil Engineer, has removed his Offices to No. 17 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

29th Dec. 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank's Offices.

Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND CALLINGS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Licenses granted during the current year expire on the 31st instant, and that all persons desirous of continuing to exercise their Profession, Trades, or Calling must take out a new License for the year 1867.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD, Municipal Commissioner.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,
52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE,
AND
3 CLIFTON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S., Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters.

Classics	Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Mathematics	Mr. Allan Connal, M. A.
French	Mons H. Dupont, P. A. Mons H. A. de Joannis, M. A.
German	Dr. Hermann. Herr Bernhard Heymann.
English Composition, History, Geography, &c.	Mr. C. Sutton. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Drawing	Mr. H. Wright, Certificated Master in Art.

Piano, Singing, Part Singing, Elocution, and Drilling, by Messrs. Heinrich Bohrer, W. Wilkinson, G. Benson, Wm. Carter, Arthur J. Bell, and H. Munday.

This College offers to Parents and Guardians of youth, resident in India, all the comfort of a Christian home in England, combined with a sound and finished Education.

Pupils are received from eight years of age.

Arrangement can be made for residence during the vacations.

Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, &c.

Reference is kindly permitted to
GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
H. DEAR, Esq., } Monghyr, Bengal.
A. CHRISTIAN, Esq., }

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office or on application to the Referees.

BENZINE COLLAS.—This preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all Greasy Stains from Silks, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the fabric this liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease Stains from valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price 1s. 6d.

Wholesale Agents J. Sanger & Son, 150, Oxford Street, London, and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, "Collas," all others are counterfeits. Agents for Bombay,—TREACHER & Co.

NOTICES.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, and bow pencil, 2 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, beam compass, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, 5 inch hair dividers, bow pen, bow pencil, proportional compasses, 14 cakes of best water colors, Indian ink, brushes, India rubber, China tile, Six 12 inch Plotting scales and offsets, 12 inch rolling parallel ruler with Ivory scale on each edge, Ivory Sector, 6 inch Ivory Protractor, and 6 inch Ivory Parallel ruler ....Rs. 160

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, German Silver bound corners, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, bow pencil, 3 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with lengthening bar, pen, and pencil, 5 inch hair dividers, proportional compass, colors, Indian ink, rubber, brushes, China tile, ivory sector, ivory rule, and six inch ivory protractor 135 0

A precisely similar set without the proportional compass, and without German silver corners to box ...120 0

A French polished rosewood box containing a set of Electrum Instruments as follows:—6 inch sector, jointed needle-pointed dividers, with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, needle pointed bow pen and pencil, a set of spring bows, 5 inch hair dividers, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory handle needle-holder, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory ruler, and ivory sector 110 0

A rosewood box containing precisely similar set without the needle points ....10[illegible]

A French polished Mahogany Box of best German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil leg, bow pen, bow pencil, a set of spring bows, 2 ivory handle pens, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory sector and ivory ruler..75

Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, hair dividers, bow pen and pencil, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory sector, ivory protractor and ivory ruler 50 0

A Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of brass instruments with steel points as follows:—6 inch dividers, with pen and pencil leg, 5 inch dividers, bow pen and pencil, ivory handle pen, boxwood 6 inch protractor and ebony parallel ruler ... 25

*** SOUNDY & Co. have an immense stock of Instrument Cases not above enumerated, varying in prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100. S. & Co. call particular attention to a superior POCKET CASE of Instruments, which are well adapted as a present.

Proportional Compasses, German silver, in neat morocco case	Rs. 25 0
Pocket Turn, in compass electrum, in a morocco case	26 0
Napier Compass Electrum in case, very compact	22 0
Hair Dividers Electrum, 5 inch	7 0
Do. do. 6 inch	8 0
Brass Dividers of various sizes......from Rs. 3 to	7 0
Ebony handle drawing Pens	3 0
Ivory do. do. do.	3 4
Do. do. jointed	8 0

MAPPING PENS, DRAWING PENS, SET SQUARES, FRENCH CURVES, &c. &c.

PATENT VELLUM TRACING CLOTH in rolls of 24 yards, and one yard wide, per roll Rs. 24.

DRAWING PAPERS of various sizes.

TRACING PAPERS.

CONTINUOUS DRAWING PAPERS.

Every requisite for ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, and CONTRACTORS' Offices.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—We are now in a position to undertake the tuning and repairing of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Self-acting and other Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. All repairs executed by experienced Europeans, who are kept solely to attend to this branch of our business.

SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes St., Bombay.

EXQUISITELY TINTED PHOTOGRAPHS, from the Works of Turner, Scheffer, Duncan Frost, Stansfield, Wallace, Hopley, and other celebrated Artists.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which is now on view:*—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Ladies, trimmed and untrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 21.

Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.

Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80.

Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.

Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.

Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.

Royal Sandringham Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.

Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.

Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.

Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs 10 to Rs. 20.

Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.

Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 69.

Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.

Passmenterie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.

Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 8 to Rs. 60.

Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.

Mantles in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

Mantles, in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.

Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.

Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.

Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.

Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.

Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.

Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.

Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.

Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.

Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glacé), Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 6-8.

Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 120.

Broche Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.

Silk Robes, a few, very rich, from Rs. 165 to Rs. 185.

Tulles, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4 per yard.

Crepes, Areophane, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Muslins, White, Black, and Coloured, French, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.

Muslins, Grenadine, Striped and Plain, Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.

Grenadine Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 11 to Rs. 15 per dress.

Muslins, Embroidered and Grenadine, and Book Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per dress.

Brilliants, White and Coloured for Ladies' Dressing-gowns, from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Lorias and White Muslins, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.

Jaconets and Lincing Muslins, from As. 8 to Re. 1 per yard.

Pique, White and Maize, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Paramatta, Alpacca, Crepe, French Merino, Alpacca Mohair, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.

Collars and Sleeves, in Black Crepe, Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per set.

Ginghams and Half Mourning Chintzes, As. 12 to Re. 1 per yard.

Ladies' Silk Stockings, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7-8 per pair.

Frisettes, Chignons, for the Hair, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 each.

Maltese Lace Collars, and Cuffs, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.

Jet Ornaments, consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Pins, Chains, Necklets, and Victorias, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 25.

Jacquettes, Ladies', in Black Cloth, Silk, and Llama, loose Jacquettes for house wear, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 45.

Tarlatans, White and Coloured, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Veils, Embroidered Tulle for Brides, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

Veils, Rich Lace for Brides, Rs. 48 to Rs. 130.

Handkerchiefs, for Mourning, with French hem and Black border, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 each.

Prints and Chintzes, in all Colours, from As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard.

Caps for Boys, in Straw, Rs. 6 each.

Tulle Ruche trimming with Gold, for Ball Dresses, Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Muslin, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, Linings, Thread, Buttons, Whalebone, &c. &c. &c.

Fancy Alpacca Petticoats, trimmed with Coloured Braid, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 each.

Boots for Ladies, Coloured and Black, Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 per pair.

Parasol Covers, in rich Sardinian and Point Exhibition Point, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 each.

Maltese Real Lace, for Dresses and Bonnets, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18 per set.

Fancy Buttons for Dresses, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. [illegible] per dozen.

Real and Maltese Lace, in all widths, from As. 8 to Rs. 4 per yard.

Do. do. do. *Insertion* do. do. As. 8. to Rs. 4 per yard.

Winceys, Plain and Striped, of all Colours, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 yard.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

January, 1867.

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 Apollo Street, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf,
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers. Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED)—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 25th instant, at 3 P. M., at the Company's Registered Office, No. 1 Bruce Lane, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection.

2nd. To appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macculloch, John & Co., resigned.

3rd To elect two Directors to fill vacancies.

FORBES & Co., Acting Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th January 1867.

JEWRAZ RUTTONSEY AND COMPANY'S ESTATE.—CREDITORS on this ESTATE are requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, with the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., and DEBTORS to the ESTATE are requested to PAY the AMOUNT of their DEBTS forthwith.

THOMAS WILSON,
J. H. ASPINWALL,
DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY,
Trustees to the Estate.

Bombay, 31st October 1866.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

SUNDRIES LATELY RECEIVED.

THEODOLITES, by *Elliott and Ade,* 5 inch and 6 inch Transit, with Spring Tangent Screws, and all latest improvements.

DUMPY LEVELS, by *Elliott,* 10 and 14 inch—*warranted Instruments.*

LAND SURVEYING CHAINS, 100 feet, steel or iron.

CHESTERMAN'S TAPES, 50, 66 and 100 feet.

TRAVELLER'S CORK MATTRESSES and Government Regulation Beds.

TRAVELLER'S CANTEENS, for one or more persons.

TUCKER'S Punkah Reading Lamps.

TUCKER'S Tent Lamps.

TUCKER'S Hand Lanterns.

Extra Dishes, Shades and Chimneys.

PRESENTATION ENVELOPE CASES and BLOTTING BOOKS in Fancy Wood or in Morocco.

BOXES OF FRENCH COLOURS of sizes.

BOXES of FRENCH CRAYONS.

BOXES of CROQUET, full size, Rs. 25.

The COMPENDIUM of GAMES, a convenient sized box, containing Chess, Backgammon, Cribbage, The Race Game, Cards and Counters, Rs. 55.

Numerous other Games available. Selections of Official and Private Stationery; Drawing Materials; Carte de Visite and other Albums, &c. &c.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED) and in the matter of Act XIX. of 1867.

The Honorable Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD has appointed WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of January 1867, at 11 o'clock of the forenoon, at the Court House, Bombay, to settle the List of Contributories of the abovenamed Company, which list has been made out and left at the Chambers of the said Judge by the Official Liquidators of the said Company. All persons whose names are included in such list will be held to be Contributories unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary at the time and place aforesaid.—Dated this 7th day of January 1867.

H. B. MACCULLOCH,
ROWLAND HAMILTON,
N. A. WADIA,
Official Liquidators.

CRAWFORD and HURRELL,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on WEDNESDAY, the 30th January next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

J. H. GRANT, Hon. Secretary.

Byculla Club, 31st December 1866.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON in our Firm here, and in our Branch Firms of David Sassoon Sons & Co. of China, CEASES from THIS DATE.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON is admitted from THIS DATE a partner in our FIRM, which, henceforward, will consist of Mr. ABDULLAH DAVID SASSOON & Mr. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above, I hereby give NOTICE that I have established myself as a MERCHANT from THIS DAY.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1867.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS.

The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,

BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 97 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Company are now prepared to grant every facility on their Bunder for the SHIPPING and LANDING of GOODS, TIMBER, MACHINERY, &c., &c. The accommodation will be found more extensive and the Rent about half that charged on the other Bunders.

The following are the FEES for IMPORTS and EXPORTS respectively:—

TABLE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT FEES.

Articles.	Weight.	Rate. Import.			Rate. Export.			
Bamboos	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	6	0	1	0	
Bamboo Blinds	„ 100 Bundles	1	8	0	1	0	0	
Battens	„ Ton	0	8	0	0	6	0	
Bricks	„ Candy of Vessel	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Charcoal	Do.	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Chunam	Per Candy	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Do. in Packages	„ „ of 5 Cwt.	0	1	6	0	1	6	
Coals	„ „ of Vessel	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Copper cases	„ Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Cows	Each	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Carriages 4 Wheeled	Do.	0	12	0	0	12	0	
Do. 2 Do.	Do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Firewood	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	0	0		0	
Fish Dried	Do.	0	2	0	0	1	0	
Fish	Per Basket	0	0	6	0	0	0	
Hay Straw	Per Candy of Vessel	0	0	9	0	0	6	
Horses	Each	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Rafters	Per Candy of Vessel	0	1	6	0	1	0	
Rafters by Raft	Per each Corge	0	5	0	0	4	0	On Bunder
Sand	Per Prow	1	0	0	0	0	0	On Hard
Do.	„ Muchwa	0	8	0	0	0	0	15 Sleepers to 1 Ton.
Sleepers Country	„ Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Do. English and Australian	„ 100	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Stones, Flags & Tiles	Per Candy of Vessel	0	0	9	0	0	9	
Timber Round	Per Ton	0	8	0	0	8	0	
„ Scantlings	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
„ Moulmein Teak	do.	0	6	0	0	6	0	
„ Deal	do.	0	6	0	0	6	0	
Machinery	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Metal of Sorts	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0	

NOTE

All articles not enumerated in this Table will be charged Elphinstone Rates.

All articles landed by crane will be charged double the above rates.

All articles allowed to remain more than 12 hours on the Pier or within 30 feet of the quay wall on any road will be charged an extra landing charge per day till removed. Goods are however allowed to remain three days if deposited beyond 30 feet without charge, and 8 days beyond 100 feet, after which Ground Rent will be charged as per Table.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries,
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

Bombay, 17th September 1866.

NOTICES.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. WATSON & Co. beg to announce the arrival of a large assortment of the newest goods, in their various departments.

The latest styles in Parisian Bonnets—and also in Straw and Crinoline, untrimmed.

Richly embroidered Drap de France Mantles, Paletots, and Jackets, rich Lyons Silks in all the new colours.

New French Muslins, Cambrics, Lamas, Alpacas, Mohairs, in all the fashionable styles; also Warm Dresses and Skirts for ladies going home.

Plain and Striped Winceys, Wool Tartans, French Merinoes, Woolen, Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hosiery, NEW KID GLOVES and French Boots and Shoes of every kind.

WEDDING, MOURNING, MILLINERY, and DRESSMAKING orders, generally, promptly executed.

In the Gentlemen's Department a large stock has just been opened of New Trouserings of the very latest fashions PURCHASED OF THE MANUFACTURERS; also new Silk Shirtings fine, soft, all Wool, Silk and Wool, and Cashmere Flannels and Tweeds for Shirts, [illegible], Sleeping and Travelling Suits.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.,—Military Tailors, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, of Bombay, a trader, whose Estate had been vested in Trustees under a Deed of Assignment before the passing of the said Act XXVIII. of 1865.

Pursuant to an Order made THIS DAY by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WESTROPP, and in reference to previous Advertisement for Claims, the CREDITORS upon this ESTATE are required to send to Mr. G. R. WILSON, at his Office, 6 Elphinstone Circle, particulars of their Claims on or before the 18th day of January next, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution that may be made after said date.—Dated this 17th day of December 1866.

DALLAS, LYNCH, & LANGDALE,
Solicitors for the Trustees.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement a DIVIDEND of about FOUR & A HALF PER CENT. will be paid to CREDITORS on and after the 25th day of January next.

G. R. WILSON.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

જ્યારજ ધ થરડ જુટ અને ઊલ સ્પીનીંગ અનડ વીવીંગ કુંપની (લીમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a SIXTH CALL of Rs. 200 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 7 Church Street, on or before the 31st August current, after which date Interest at the rate of eighteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
[illegible]NCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

[illegible] August 1866.

[illegible] and NOWROJEE NANA[illegible] ESTATE.—CREDITORS of the above Firm [illegible] to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied [illegible] Vouchers, with the Trustees; and DEBTORS [illegible] Estate are requested to pay the amount of [illegible] with to Mr. A. C. MOORE, at the [illegible]

ROWLAND HAMILTON, }
J. A. J. SHAW, } Trustees.
CURSONDASS NENSEE, }

Bombay, 7th July 1866.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—This Company [illegible] half press or full press COTTON [illegible] and Sholapore, and to [illegible] ESTATE DESPATCH by [illegible]

10th March 1866.

I HAVE THIS DAY [illegible] JACOB ELIAS SASSOON, Mr. [illegible], and Mr. ABRAHAM DAVID EZEKIEL [illegible] BRANCH FIRMS for me in Hongkong and Shanghai, under the Name and Style of E. D. SASSOON & Co., in which Firm they are all admitted Partners.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 10th January 1867.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Honourable Mr. Justice WESTROPP has appointed the 19th day of January 1867, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers, in the Court House, to settle the List, at the side and place aforesaid, of the Contributories of the abovenamed Company, made out and left at the Chambers of the said Judge by the Official Liquidator of the said Company.

If no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary by the persons included in such list, the same will be settled by the said Judge, including them in the character and for the number of Shares stated in such list.—Dated this 22nd day of December 1866.

P. E. BENDIR, Official Liquidator.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 and of the Estate of DADABHOY BYRAMJEE & Co.

ALL DEBTORS to this ESTATE are hereby required forthwith to PAY to the undersigned the amount of their DEBTS; and all CREDITORS are requested without delay to send their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, and made up with Interest to the 30th August 1866, to

T. F. PUNNETT, Manager to the Trustees.

No. 6, Rampart Row, 16th November 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of about two hundred and fifty tons of Europe TILE COPPER.

The Tenders should show the price per cwt.

J. C. HARRISON, Assistant to the Mint Master.

Her Majesty's Mint, Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1867.—TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) have now received their annual supply of LETTS' DIARIES for 1867 viz:—

No. 1 Quarto		No. 8 Octavo.	
„ 2 do.	Size	„ 9 do.	Size.
„ 2 H do.	7¾ by 9½	„ 10 do.	4½ by 7¼
„ 2 do.		„ 11 do.	
„ 4 do.		„ 11 B do.	
		„ 11 D do.	

POCKET EDITIONS.

No. 12 octavo enl.		18 mo. Tuck. 3¼ by 5	
„ 12 „ cloth.	Size	32 mo.	
„ 13 „ enl.	3¾ by 6	32 mo. „ 22	2¼ by 3¾
„ 13 „ cloth.			

CHEAP OFFICE EDITIONS.

Interleaved with Blotting Paper.

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

Dr. HASSALS'S FLOUR OF BEEF, for the speedy preparation of BEEF TEA.

N. B.—One pound of this Beef is warranted to contain all the nutritive constituents of 4 pounds of English-fed Beef.

BARON LEIBEG'S FOOD (by Hooper and Savory, and Moore), is an excellent substitute for the natural food of Infants.

BARON LEIBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT (*Extractum Carnis*) for the immediate preparation of Beef Tea.

PURE ESSENCE OF BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN—These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and can be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

BROWN AND POLSON'S Corn Flour.
KINGSFORD'S Oswego do.
HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD.

Dr RIDGE'S "PATENT FOOD," being thoroughly cooked beforehand in its preparation, it is easily digested, while its composition adapts it to all conditions of the stomach.

FINEST BERMUDA ARROWROOT.
SPEED'S CALCUTTA Do.
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.
ROBB'S CELEBRATED NURSERY BISCUITS.
PEPSINE, AND PEPSINE LOZENGES, &c. &c.

THE PATENT SYPHON CORK SCREW, which enables Invalids not requiring the whole contents of a bottle of Soda Water or Champagne, to draw off any quantity without drawing the Cork or injury to the remainder.

SWEET MILK and DESICATED DITTO, for the reproduction of Milk as pure as when taken from the Cow.

SURGICAL ELASTIC KNEE CAPS, Stockings, Anklets, &c. &c.

MOC MAIN TRUSSES, and an assortment of others.

COCOAS.

HEADLAND'S Homœopathic Cocoa.
EPP'S do. do.
TAILOR AND DUNN'S Cocoa Nibs.
DUNN'S Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Do. Cocoa and Milk Paste.
Do. Chocolate and Milk do.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa, a preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate stomachs.

A large assortment of flavoured Chocolate for eating.

VICHY, POTASH, LITHIA AND SODA WATERS.
TONIC OR QUININE WATER.

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

NOW READY
THE ABRIDGED EDITION
OF THE
BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

Price, Rs. 1-8, by Post Rs. [illegible]

CONTENTS.

Introduction.—Giving Sun[illegible] at true noon, Moon's age, [illegible] Setting of the Planets, Roman [illegible]
Principal Articles of the Calendar.
Adjustment of the Calendar.
Chronological Cycles.
Quarter Terms, and Ember days.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
Eclipses.
Astronomical commencement of the four Seasons.
Principal Elements of the Solar System, &c.
Calendar for the [illegible]
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of month.
Corresponding Calendar for 1867.
Holidays, allowed by Government.
Do. do. arranged according to [illegible]
The English Calendar; showing the Rising and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, &c.
The Indian Calendar; showing the co[illegible] Dates according to the various modes of [illegible] among the English, Hindoos, Mahrattas, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews.
Christian Festivals and Fasts.
Introduction to the Indian Calendar.
The Native Festivals, Fasts and Observances.
Hindu
Mahomedan
Parsee
Jewish

REFERENCE TABLES.

Money
Table for reducing Annas and Pies to Decimals of a Rupee, and vice versa.
Tables of Indian Coins, Weights, and Measures.
Tables of English Coins, Weights, and Measures.
Gold and Silver Foreign Coins.
Equivalent values of 4, 5 and 5½ per cent. Securities.
Table of Daily Pay and Allowance from 1 to [illegible] per month.
Table of Income or Wages from 4 annas to [illegible] per month.
Tables of Interest from 5 to 12 per cent. per [illegible] Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.
The Stamp Act.
Rates of Fares for Shigrams, Cabs, Buggies, Carts, Palanquins, Bunder Boats, Canal Boats, Dingies, &c.
TABLE OF PRECEDENCE FOR INDIA.
Table of Salutes to European [illegible]
„ „ Native Sovereigns and Chiefs.
GOVERNORS GENERAL OF INDIA from 17[illegible] to 1867.
COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA from 17[illegible] to 1867.
GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY from 1665 to 1867.

THE POST OFFICE.

Bombay Establishment.
General Regulations.
Daily Despatch of Inland Mails from Bombay [illegible] delivery.
Despatch of Sea Mails.
Malabar Coast Mail.
Indian Inland Letter Post.
„ „ Book and Newspaper Post.
„ „ Soldiers' Letters.
„ „ Letters.
„ „ Book Post.
„ „ Banghy.
Table of Postal distances with the Banghy postage.
Rates of Postage for Letters, Newspapers, and Books to Foreign Countries.
Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom and British Colonies.
„ „ „ to Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark.
Sheriffs of Bombay from 1800 to 1866.
List of Public Offices, Banks, &c.
Fall of Rain at Bombay from 1817 to 1866.

DIRECTORY.

List of the principal European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Mofussil residents in the Bombay Presidency.
Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce.
„ Firms.
List of European, &c. Inhabitants in the Town and Suburbs of Bombay.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Four Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, 7th Jan. 1867.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" having secured (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, Advertisements, or Placards, at all or any of the Stations along either of the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) should find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a lucrative means of extending their business. By the latest published returns the number of passengers by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway in the week ending 17th November was 29,087; and on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 25th November the number was 57,05[illegible]

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette Press.*

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press.*

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

TO BE PUBLISHED
ON 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT, AND MONTHLY AFTERWARDS,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE,
being an enlargement of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

The object of this enlargement is, for the first time on this side of India, to place within reach of the public, information regarding the running of the trains of the whole Indian Railways, the sailing arrangements of the various Steam and Shipping Companies, information as to Dawk Routes, Carrying Companies, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

The rapid extension of the Railway system of India, the establishment of a weekly mail, the Government sanction of a monthly transport service, and the increased number of passengers who will in consequence pass through Bombay for Stations in the interior of India, render a Guide to the various means of locomotion throughout the country a paramount necessity.

To make such a publication a complete "Guide" for Indian travellers is a work that can only be accomplished gradually and with the co-operation of those Companies and Officials who have opened up, or have charge of, the various lines of communication throughout or in connection with, India. The Publisher will, therefore, feel obliged to the Manager of any Railway, Shipping, or Dawk Company who will furnish him with such information regarding his Company or district as may be useful to travellers and he will also be thankful to any traveller who will do him the favour to point out any inaccuracies or to supply omissions in the work.

The Guide will be accompanied with a map of India showing the lines of Railway now open, those in progress or projected, &c. &c.

An Indian Railway Guide is particularly suited for announcements relating to Shipping, Dawk, and Carrying Companies, Hotels, Travellers' Bungalows, Army and General Agencies, and for business Cards generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

which will be well displayed, may be arranged for, at moderate rates, by the page, the half page, or otherwise, as may suit the wishes of Advertisers.

Parties desirous of advertising in the "Indian Railway Guide" will obtain information as to rates of insertion either by letter, or by personal application, to The Manager, Bombay Gazette Press.

Price of single copy of the Indian Railway Guide—8 Annas.

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

...ERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

...s close at 2,800, Elphinstones 640, Mazagons 755, and United Victorias ...e. Market steady.

...Y BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Rates.
Asiatic Bank Corptn	4 per share.
Asiatic New Issue...	nil.
Bank of Bengal ...	6,800 per share.
Bank of Bombay ...	37½ to 38 dis.
Bombay Pres. Bank	61 per s.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association	69 per share.
Brokers' Banking Company ...	38 per share.
Central Bank...	18 per share.
Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	180 per share.
China Bank ...	18 per share.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China.	30 p ct. pm.
Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris	Nominal.
Delhi and London ...	No quotation.
Indian Peninsular	
London & China B.	34 p share.
Madras Bank..	60 p c: pm:
National Bank of India ...	120 per sh.
Oriental Bank Co.	120 p c pm. ex-di.
Rever Bank of Ind	64 to 65 per share / 65 to 70 per share

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Names.	Rates.
Bengal Credit Mob.	30 per share.
Bombay General Cr. & Finan. Cor.	53 p share.
Financial Asso. of India and China	18 to 48 per share.

LAND COMPANIES.

Names.	Rates.
Back Bay Reclamation Co.	4,860 p. s.
Elphinstone Land Co.	640 p. share.
New Do. ...	175 to 180 p. s.
Frere Land Co.	100 p share.
House and Land Investment Co.	45 per share.
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	755 p. sh.
Port Canning.	130 per share.
United Victoria & Colaba Land Co.	2,035 per share.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Names.	Rates.
Bombay Ship Co.	1,400
B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co.	No quotations.
Bombay Landing & Shipping Co	1,015 per share.
Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co.	850 to 9 0
Prince of W. Ship Co.	
Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	125 per share.
Union Shipping Co. Limited	No quotations.
Western India Ship. Co	

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rates.
On Banks ...	6 months' sight..	1s. 11⅛d.
[illegible]	Do. do.	1s. 11 13/16d. to 1s. 11 15/16d.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	... sight ...	103.
[illegible]	30 days' sight ...	199.
[illegible]	30 Do. do. ...	80¼.
[illegible]	30 Do. do. ...	1 dis.
[illegible]	Demand ...	226 nominal.
[illegible]	30 days sight ...	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities ... 6 per cent.
Negotiable Bills ... 8 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ... 6 per cent.
Negotiable Bills ... 8 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

...Per cent. ... Rs. Transfer Loans	.. .. ..	Rs. 89
... Loan 1832-33	.. .. ..	94
Co.'s " " 1835-36	}	
" " " 1842-43	}	88½
" " " 1854-55	}	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57	.. .. ..	106
... Public Works Loan 1854-55	.. .. ..	101
Five and a half per cent.	.. .. ..	111

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ...	Rs. 10-6 at 10-7.
Bank of England Notes ...	10-4
Spanish Dollars ...	225
...	226
Mexican Dollars ...	220
German Crowns ...	210
Five-franc Pieces ...	253
Bar Silver ...	10-4
Gold Leaf ...	15-4

PRICE CURRENT, 9th January 1867.

COTTON at Colaba	Rs. Per candy.
Dholleras ...	270 to 275
Bhownuggur and Mowa ...	275 to 280
Surat and Broach ...	260 to 265
Porebunder ...	235 to 240
Veeraval ...	235 to 240
... (New) ...	280 to 285
Dharwar ...	320 to 325
...Ginghaut (New) ...	320 to 325
Oomrawuttee Akote (New) ...	305 to 310

The following statistics of the bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date for which the Custom House Returns are available:—

BULLION MEMORANDUM.

IMPORTS.

For the week ending 30th November 1866.

	Gold Bullion and Coin	Silver Bullion & Coin.
From Hongkong ...	......	16,500
" African Coast ...	17,000	41,400
" Persian Gulf ...	......	5,400
" Persian Gulf Steamer,	1,000	4,200
" Arabian Gulf ...	......	[illegible]
" Cutch ...	2,000	5,000
" Malabar British ...	......	1,500
" Concan British ...	......	62,990
Total for the week ...	20,000	1,37,350
Previously imported in the year 1866 ...	4,03,40,592	12,55,99,853
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th November 1866 ...	4,03,60,592	12,57,37,203
Ditto 1865 ...	3,70,94,999	3,53,76,699
Increase Rupees ...	32,74,593	9,03,60,504

EXPORTS.

	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
To Ceylon ...	......	2,000
" Concan British ...	15,318	5,000
" Guzerat British ...	9,749	3,018
" Hongkong ...	8,320	......
" Persian Gulf Steamer ...	......	11,000
" Kurrachee ...	......	500
" Calcutta ...	......	8,000
" Malabar British ...	11,700	84,750
" South Canara ...	2,500	11,300
" North Canara ...	......	98,000
" Cutch ...	1,300	1,450
Total for the week ...	48,887	2,25,018
Previously exported in the year 1866 ...	1,14,60,719	3,01,65,425
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th Nov. 1866 ...	1,15,09,606	3,03,90,443
Ditto 1865 ...	85,16,427	3,62,57,253
Increase Rupees ...	29,93,179 Decr.	58,66,810

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 11.

Atkinson, Lieutenant P., 1st Royals, on leave, from England.
Cumming, Quarter Master D., Royal Artillery, on leave, from England.
Nash, Lieutenant E. W., Royal Artillery, to join, from England.
Phillips, Lieutenant A. M., Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, from England.
Crowther, Captain W. B., 1st Foot (2nd Battalion), on duty, from England.
Couchman, Colonel E. W., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Secundrabad.
Glossopole, Captain W. A., 4th Rifles N. I., on duty, from Europe.
Cadell, Captain W., Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, from Europe.
Lodge, Lieutenant F., Royal Horse Artillery, to join, from Europe.
Gibbons, Surgeon J., 23rd Brigade Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Owen, Lieutenant H. D., Poona Horse, on duty, from Seroor.
Millett, Captain H. L., 5th Punjaub Cavalry, return to duty, from Poona.
Lloyd, Lieutenant R., 8th Regiment, on duty, from Europe.
Stewart, Captain G. G., the Royal Regiment, on leave, from England.
Hill, Captain, the Royal Regiment, on duty, from Kamptee.
Conybeare, Lieutenant-Colonel F., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 11.

Lucas, Major General, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Millett, Captain H. L., 5th Punjaub Cavalry, to rejoin, to Rajanpore.
Beadwell, Ensign N. G., 77th Foot, to join, to Peshawur.
Murray, Captain, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Hydrabad.
Dunsterville, Lieutenant Colonel, Commissary General of the Army, on duty, to Scind.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 10th January.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Davis now attached to the 26th Foot, is directed to proceed to Kirkee at the public expense, by an early opportunity to do duty with the Royal Artillery at that station.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JAN. 11. H. M. T. C. [illegible] (s) ... Joseph ... St. Dizier de la Reunion. [illegible] ... Collett ... Cochin, Jan. 3. [illegible] ... Lemon ... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

JAN. 11. Kurrachee (s) ... Collier ... Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Ship [illegible], A. Yeo, bound to Point de Galle. Ship Cleopatra, G. Cassell, bound to Akyab. Ship [illegible] Cross, A. Cowley, bound to Liverpool. Ship [illegible], W. Smith, bound to Madras and Rangoon.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—S. S. [illegible] for Malabar. [illegible] for Colombo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "DELHI."—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—Steamer "ROSE" will leave Apollo Bunder on MONDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock with Passengers for outgoing Mail Steamer *Delhi*. Fare—ONE RUPEE. *Luggage*—FREE.

TO F.—Even now I trust you. Return for C.'s sake, and all shall be forgotten.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight, specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION .... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES .... 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England,
CONTAINS a Statement of Imports and Exports; Customs Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication; AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.
Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copy, 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Directors have declared a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent., being Rs. 12-8 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the half year ended 31st December last, and the same will be payable to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 26th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.
ROBT. CAMPBELL, Agent.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given with reference to such Shares on which the 3rd Call of Rupees 250 was not paid on the 7th instant, that INTEREST at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will continue to be charged up to ... payment of said Call.
By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 11th Jan. 1867.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given in conformity with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of Directors held THIS DAY, that the balance of Subscribed Capital is payable at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Meadow Street, in the following instalments, viz.:—
Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th February 1867.
Rupees 500 (Five Hundred) per Share on or before the 15th May 1867.
And that Interest will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum if the above Calls are not paid when due.
By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
No. 5, Meadow Street, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1866.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.—BISHOP COTTON MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

	Rs.	
Sums already acknowledged ...	1,636	8
Sums promised ...	785	0
R. H. Pinhey, Esq., C. S. ...	500	0
A Friend to the cause of Education ...	200	0
— Stafford, Esq. ...	100	0
Colonel De Lisle ...	100	0
W. Walton, Esq. ...	50	0
Francis Lloyd, Esq., C. S. ...	50	0
H. F. Hancock, Esq. ...	25	0
J. G. and H. S. G. ...	10	0

G. C. REYNELL, Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 11th January 1867.

PROFESSOR WELLS' ENTERTAINMENT,
CONSISTING OF
SCIENCE, ART, FUN, AND AMUSEMENT.
NOVELTY! NOVELTY!! NOVELTY!!!
GRAND EXHIBITION
FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN THE EAST INDIES,
MONDAY, 14TH JANUARY,
ON THE
ESPLANADE (LATE "CIRQUE DE PARIS,")
EXTRAORDINARY AND ASTONISHING FEATS
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY SKATING
BY
PROFESSOR FULLER,
THE
"CHAMPION SKATER OF THE WORLD,"
AND OTHER
AMUSEMENTS,
CONSISTING OF
CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS AND MAGNETISM.
ADMISSION
First Class ... Rs. 4
Second Class ... 3
Third Class ... 1
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
A GOOD BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at five o'clock

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
OF THIS AFTERNOON
WILL CONTAIN
LEADING ARTICLE:—
§ 1. The Indian Career and Administration of Sir Bartle Frere.
THE WEEK.
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.
LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.
COMMENTS ON THE WEEK,
WITH ALL
THE COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING, & MILITARY NEWS OF THE WEEK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in advance).
" " 2 8 per Month.
Town Edition.. " 20 0 per Annum (in advance).
" " 2 0 per Month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Five lines and under ... Rs. 4 0
Sixth and succeeding lines, each ... " 0 6

Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, AT 2 P. M.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
AND
No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "RANGOON."

	Rs.	As.
Bradshaw's Continental Railway Guide for December ...	3	0
Official Royal Monthly Army List. Ditto...	1	4
Two Centuries of Song, &c. With critical and biographical notes by Walter Thornbury. Beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound ...	15	12
Lyell's Principles of Geology, Vol. I 10th Edn. '67	12	0
Tennyson's Elaine. Illustrated by Gustave Doré ...	15	12
The Ingoldsby Legends. Beautifully illustrated and bound ...	15	12
Three Phases of Christian Love. By Lady Herbert	9	0
London Society, Vol. X. July to Dec. '66.	7	4
The Passion Week. By Rev. W. Hanna, D. D. ...	3	12
The Course of Time: a Poem. By R. Pollok, A. M.	2	12
The Children's Prize. By J. E. Clarke, M. A.—Rs. 1¼ and ...	2	0
Todhunter's Trigonometry for Beginners ...	2	0
Huxley's Lessons in Elementary Physiology ...	3	8
William Hogarth: painter, &c. By G. A. Sala ...	5	12
Mrs. Toogood's Treasury of French Cookery ...		12
The Child's Picture Museum ...		12
Fowler's Elements of Deductive Logic ...		12
Language of Flowers ...		2
Animal Sagacity. By Mrs. S. C. Hall ...		3
The Boy's Wonder Book. Illustrated ...	2	12
Beeton's Christmas Annual ...	0	12
Memorials of Robert Brown, Merchant, late of Bombay. ...	4	4
Penny Readings, in Prose and Poetry ...	0	12
Sunday Afternoons at the Parish Church of a University City ...	2	12
The Whitsboy. By Mrs S. C. Hall ...	1	8
Cross Country. By Walter Thornbury ...	2	0
Dickens's The Uncommercial Traveller ...	1	8
St. Patrick's Eve. By C. Lever ...	0	12
Shifting Winds: a tough Yarn. By Ballantyne...	3	12
A. J. Cooley's The Pill Book, &c. ...	1	8
From Waterloo to the Peninsula. 2 Vols. By G. A. Sala ...	18	0
School Life at Winchester College. Coloured plates.	5	12
Wit and Humour. By the Autocrat Breakfast Table.	2	12
Legends of Savage Life. By Jas. Greenwood ...	5	12
The Draytons and the Davenants; a story of the Civil Wars ...	5	0
Natal Sermons. By Bishop J. W. Colenso ...	5	12
Professor Ansted's Physical Geography ...	9	0
Waverley Novels, Vol. 21—Vol. I. the Pirate ...	3	8
De Vere's Reports on Paris and London Fashions	3	12
Byles on Bills of Exchange, 9th Edn. 1866...	13	8
The Camp Fire. By "The Old Shikarree." ...	11	4
Edwardes' A year in the Punjaub. 2 Vols., half bound ...	15	8
Every Man's own Lawyer. By a Barrister ...	5	0
Claret's Freemasonry (lock and key—morocco bound) ...	38	4
Instructions in Water-Colour Painting ...	0	12
Smith's Copy Slip. Lady's Angular Hand ...	1	0
Curiosities and Literature of Dreams. 2 Vols. ...	18	0
The Railway Book of Fun ...	0	12
The Merry Companion ...	0	12
Mrs. Warren's Treasury of Needlework ...	4	0
Indestructible Primer ...	0	12
Marr's Handbook for the Violin ...	0	12
Up the Country. 2 vols. By the Hon'ble Miss Eden.	15	12
Baker's Albert Nyanza. 2 volumes. ...	21	0
Lyell's Elements of Geology ...	13	8
Disraeli's Henrietta Temple; Ixion in Heaven; Coningsby; The Young Duke; and Sybil.—Each ...	0	12
Guilty or not Guilty? ...	1	8
Scott's Ivanhoe, The Antiquary, and Guy Mannering. Each ...	0	8

VALENTINES FOR 1867.

Our Constituents are hereby informed that we have by this Mail received a large and varied assortment of VALENTINES—comic, humorous, and sentimental. Prices vary from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 each, including postages. Early application is requested. Parties ordering from Outstations must describe the sort of Valentine required, and price. Those in Bombay requiring them can come and select for themselves.

11th Jan. 1867. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I HEREBY give NOTICE that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held in the TOWN HALL on MONDAY the 21st day of January, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Draft of a Bill to amend Act II. of 1865.
2. A letter from E. Pratt, Esq., dated 17th October 1866, on the subject of Wharfage Fees, &c.
3. A letter from A. C. Gumpert, Esq., dated 26th December 1866; giving notice of motion, "That a Petition be addressed by the Worshipful Bench to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State in Council for India, praying that the Municipality be relieved from any Contribution to the cost of constructing Overbridges on the G. T. P. Railway in the Island of Bombay.

A Memo. by Mr. Secretary Gonne, No. 3,932, dated 17th December 1866, soliciting Contributions towards the Memorial to the late Bishop Cotton.

Contracts entered into by the Municipal Commissioner for the sanction of the Worshipful Bench.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Town Hall, 9th January 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, PETER EWART, ARTHUR GEORGE LATHAM, ROBERT RYRIE, and RICHARD NORTHCOTE WYLIE, and EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON, since deceased, as Merchants at London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Bombay, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 30th day of April, 1865, so far as regards the said EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON and RICHARD NORTHCOTE WYLIE.—Dated the 8th day of September 1866.

PETER EWART,
ARTHUR G. LATHAM,
ROBT. RYRIE,
R. N. WYLIE,
M. B. HERBERT, Executor of Edward Pekenham Repton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, PETER EWART, ARTHUR GEORGE LATHAM, JAMES HUNTER, and ROBERT RYRIE, and EDWARD PEKENHAM REPTON, since deceased, as Merchants at London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Bombay, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 31st day of October, 1862, so far as regards the said JAMES HUNTER.—Dated the 19th day of September 1866.

PETER EWART,
ARTHUR G. LATHAM,
JAMES HUNTER, by his Attorney, Richard Hunter,
ROBT. RYRIE,
M. B. HERBERT, Executor of Edward Pekenham Repton, deceased.

No. 52, Bowlane, Cheapside, London, 1866.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Delhi*, will be closed on MONDAY, 14th instant, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 5 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Behar*, will be closed on MONDAY, 14th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 15th idem.

Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity only.

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866, in the hours of closing and issuing of mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

	Letters Papers.	After Packet.
For Post Towns on the N. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *i. e.*, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and the Punjab	6 P. M.	7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, *i. e.* for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency		
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona	8 A. M.	....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, *i. e.* for Post Offices on the Railway line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch	4 A. M.	5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto ditto *i.e.* for Post towns of Tarrapore, Oomergaum, Damaun, Bulsar, Pardee, Bilimora, Gundavee, and Surat	8 A. M.	....

Registered letters and Bangy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 12 (noon) to 5 P. M.

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours and will include the Mails below mentioned when received in time:—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda line *i. e.* from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, Rajpootana, also Local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South, also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E. and N. E. Railway lines.

Third Delivery at 3 P. M.—Local Letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd Delivery.

The Mails that reach the Post Office after the issue of 3rd or 2 P. M. Delivery will not be issued the same evening, but letters and papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 6 P. M. and not later.

THE NEW POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS.

Not exceeding ¼ Tolah	½ Tolah	1 Tolah
Postage .... 6 Pie.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.

And One Anna for every half Tolah or fraction of a half Tolah beyond.

NEWSPAPERS.

Not exceeding 10 Tolahs ... One Anna.
Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Tolahs ... Two Annas.
And One Anna for every ten Tolahs or fraction of ten Tolahs beyond.

BANGHY PARCELS.

Distance miles.	Weight not exceeding 20 Tolahs. Rs. As.	50 Tolahs. Rs. As.	100 Tolahs. Rs. As.	Per 100 Tolahs beyond. Rs. As.
Not exceeding 300	0 4	0 8	0 12	0 12
" 600	0 8	1 0	1 8	1 2
" 900	0 12	1 8	2 4	2 4
" 1200	1 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Above 1200	1 4	2 8	3 12	3 1

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"

NOW READY.

No. III, VOL. II.
JANUARY 1867.

CONTENTS.

CARTOON—The great Tragedy of Punch and Judy.
As performed at the B.....G.....Office.
1st HALF SHEET—Croquet again.
2nd HALF SHEET—Out of Place—very!
1st QUARTER SHEET—The Clergymen and the Loafer.
2nd QUARTER SHEET—A heavy Swell upon the Indian Ocean.
Dedicated to the Officers and Passengers of the P. & O.
Mr. Crawford's New Lights.
The Cowpat's Maker.
The Buglee Beauty.
Our Scapegrace Contributor on Xmas Day.

Agents for Bombay.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING and Co., Rampart Row.
Agents for Poona.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the number of *Punch in India*, which has made its appearance with very creditable punctuality. The number is altogether a superior one, whether looked at from an artistic or a literary point of view, and as things go, is decidedly cheap even at two rupees.—*Times of India.*

WE beg to acknowledge receipt of *Punch in India*, which is, if anything, an advance on preceding numbers. The illustrations are excellent and month by month become more worthy of the able and witty letter-press which fills this capital periodical. Its proprietors have found it necessary to increase its price from one to two rupees; a necessity which need surprise no one in a position to judge of the expense and difficulty of getting out such a publication in India, especially where the facilities for the special work it needs are so few and costly. We are sure, however, that society in Bombay, and in the outstations of this Presidency, will not willingly let so meritorious an effort, to amuse and serve the public, fall through, for want of a little timely aid and encouragement.—*Poona Observer.*

CALENDAR.—JANUARY 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter ... 13th 9h. 25m. P.M.
Full Moon ... 20th 6h. 27m. P.M.
Last Quarter ... 27th 7h. 58m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
[illegible]	12	Venus in Perihelion at 6-51 P.M.	6 37	5 40	2 34	2 53
[illegible]	13	1st Sunday after EPIPHANY.	6 37	5 40	3 10	3 45
[illegible]	14	Saturn rises at 1-47 A.M.	6 38	5 41	4 14	4 51
Tues.	15	Venus rises at 3-48 A.M.	6 38	5 42	5 30	6 12
Wed	16	Day dawns at 5-59 A.M.	6 38	5 42	6 55	7 37
Thurs	17	Jupiter sets at 6-13 P.M.	6 38	5 43	8 15	8 50
Fri.	18	Uranus 5° 19' N. of Moon at 9-47 P.M.	6 38	5 43	9 20	9 49

NOTICE.

The undersigned having returned to Bombay, and resumed the Proprietorship and Editorship of the "Bombay Gazette," the Power of Attorney granted by him to MR. JAMES GEDDES *during his absence in England expires from this date.*

J. M. MACLEAN.

4th December 1866.

MR. JAMES GEDDES *is appointed* MANAGER *of the "Bombay Gazette" Press, with power to receive money and sign bills and cheques on my account.*

J. M. MACLEAN.

4th December 1866.

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties desirous of posting Placards &c.
AT
The Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies will be informed of the charges for advertising at any or all of the Stations,
by application to
The Manager Bombay Gazette Press.

Terms low to induce advertising.
Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN ...	Jan. 2	LAHORE ...	Jan. 4
AGRA ...	Jan. 5	LONDON ...	Dec. 18
ALLAHABAD ...	Jan. 4	MAURITIUS ...	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA ...	Nov. 28	MADRAS ...	Jan. 5
ALEXANDRIA ...	Dec. 23	MALTA ...	Dec. 21
BANGALORE ...	Jan. 5	MEERUT ...	Jan. 4
CALCUTTA ...	Jan. 5	OOTACAMUND ...	Dec. 28
CAPE ...	Oct. 16	OUDH ...	Jan. 5
CEYLON ...	Dec. 17	PENANG ...	Dec. 10
COCHIN ...	Jan. 3	PUNJAUB ...	Jan. 4
FRANCE ...	Dec. 19	SUEZ ...	Dec. 28
HONGKONG ...	Dec. 8	SINGAPORE ...	Dec. 8
KURRACHEE ...	Jan. 5		

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1867.

Now that Bombay has at last got a weekly mail, there is one boon which this Presidency may fairly claim from the Secretary of State, not for the furtherance of local interests alone but for the general benefit of all India. We are ready, for the moment, to concede to Calcutta her vaunted supremacy in wealth, intelligence, climate, position, and political prestige, and to leave the question, whether that city shall retain unquestioned her title of the Capital of India, to be decided by the slow but irresistible course of events. It may, after all, be mere local prejudice on our part to believe that Bombay, rather than Calcutta with the auxiliary hill station of Darjeeling attached, forms the natural seat of the head-quarters of English rule in this country. But let that pass. We have no wish, at present, to disturb the Viceroy in his serene enjoyment of all the blessings that life in Bengal or at Simla can bestow upon him. Let him still remain, with the military and political members of his Government, keeping guard over the rich valley of the Ganges and ready at an hour's notice to repulse the dreaded invasion of India by a combined Russian and Tartar army. We do not grudge Bengal either the superior power or patronage attendant on the Viceroy's immediate presence; all that we desire in this respect is that Bombay may not be perpetually reminded of her comparative poverty and dependence on the sister Presidency by bitter taunts and ill-judged interference in the management of purely local affairs. But there is at least one high officer of Government—the Director General of the Indian Postal Department—whose residence at Simla is not absolutely essential to the security of the possessions of Great Britain in Hindustan. We may be wrong, but we do not think the safety of the Empire would be endangered, if Mr. Riddell were to pay a visit to this low seaport town on the outskirts of the Indian Continent in order to ascertain for himself, by personal observation, what is the practical working of the Indian Postal system, and what improvements are needed here, at the centre of that system, to make it thoroughly efficient. There can, we presume even our Calcutta contemporaries will be willing to acknowledge, no longer be any reasonable doubt that Bombay has become the postal, if it is not yet the political and commercial, Capital of India. Our Post Office is for India what St. Martins-le-Grand is for the United Kingdom, the place of receipt and distribution for the outward and homeward mails of the whole country, and stands equally in need with the London office of the close and incessant supervision of the supreme head of the Department. It is possible, we imagine, that the London Post Office would never have attained that state of almost perfect organization which has made it a model for all Post Offices throughout the world, if Sir Rowland Hill and his successor had been in the habit of living in one of the Orkney islands or the remotest district of West Connaught; and we do Mr. Riddell, therefore, no injustice in assuming that he, from his office in Simla or Calcutta, at such a distance from Bombay that to send a telegram to him and receive an answer here must often take a fortnight, cannot hope to effect such a marvel as the genius of the most successful postal administrator in England would have been powerless to accomplish. If the trial of the weekly mail service by way of Bombay should fail to satisfy the expectations of the public at home and in India, if it should even end in an ignominious breakdown, no blame can fairly be attached to the Postal authorities in this Presidency. It is not their fault if they have not an establishment equal to the work thrust upon them, or if various reforms, in themselves apparently insignificant, but together making all the difference between progress and stagnation, have been postponed or set aside till it is now too late to save the credit of the office by their introduction. The Home Government, in establishing the new Transport Service, has had the good sense to violate precedent by placing the management of the service on this side of the Isthmus of Suez under the sole control of the Government of Bombay, this port being the head-quarters for the Transports in the Indian seas. A similar arrangement would be natural and proper in the case of the Bombay Post Office. But at present the mails from India are in charge of the Admiralty Agent from Suez to Bombay, and when they have arrived here our Postmaster can only deal with them in accordance with orders received from Calcutta. Being deprived, therefore, of all independent authority, he cannot carry out the most obvious and necessary improvements. For instance, we believe it took years of correspondence to obtain a change from the old practice of sending the Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras Overland letters all huddled together in the mail-boxes in anything but picturesque confusion to be picked out and sorted here, to the better practice of making up sealed packets at home for the different Presidencies. Then we still see no advantage whatever taken of the fortnight's leisure on board the mail steamers from Suez to Bombay to bring into use the system of sea-sorting which is found to work so admirably on the other side; and on our lines of railway we are still left without those convenient travelling post offices, the employment of which would so greatly economize the cost and facilitate the despatch of the mails. May we entreat, then, a favourable answer to our prayer, that Mr. Riddell, or (for we really do not know whether he himself is in India or not) whoever is holding the appointment of Director General, may be directed to proceed to Bombay to organize his Department forthwith? Our brethren in Calcutta can surely, without loss of dignity, spare us a Postmaster; and they themselves, it may be hoped, as well as the people of Bombay, will derive benefit from the change, for they must be as anxious as we are that there should be no needless delay in the delivery of home letters.

But, if the new service is to be successful, means must at once be provided for ensuring not merely the speedier despatch of the mails but the greater comfort of passengers. So far as the voyage by sea from Marseilles or Southampton to Alexandria and from Suez to Bombay is concerned, travellers may grumble at the charges of the P. & O. Company, but it cannot be denied that they are well lodged, boarded, and taken care of, and that as a rule the treatment they receive on board ship is at once liberal and courteous. Indeed, but for the vexatious intervention of the Isthmus of Suez, with all the inconveniences of the double changes which it makes necessary, there would be no less harassing and disagreeable journey possible than the month's voyage from Southampton to Bombay. But it is, we fear, when passengers for various parts of India reach Bombay, and begin to think their troubles over, that they will begin to find the real discomfort of their journey has just begun. We do not speak of the want of decent hotels in Bombay itself, because we have now one really good hotel—the Byculla—and out of the many projects started for building others it is fair to presume that one or two at least will succeed. But what provision have the Railway Companies made for the comfort of travellers who will have a three or four days' continuous journey from Bombay to their place of destination? Whoever has gone right through with the Mails from London to Marseilles will agree with us regarding that portion of the Overland route as the most laborious and irksome that a passenger to India has to undergo; and we have always thought that the most serious objection to the adoption of the Brindisi route is the long journey by rail from one end of the Continent to the other in carriages that are mere boxes. A man in the rudest health and of the strongest constitution would find himself severely tired by the fatigue of such an uncomfortable mode of travelling from the north-west corner of France to the south-east point of Italy; and, if so long a journey by rail would be unpleasant enough in Europe, *à fortiori* would it be detestable and fatal to the health of travellers in a country like India, where, however ingenious the appliances for lessening the discomforts of the road, one cannot wholly shut out the intolerable oppression of the heat, the glare, and the dust of a tropical climate. Now, what have the Railway Companies done to make the journey from Bombay many hundreds of miles into the interior as smooth as possible for Anglo-Indian travellers? The art of travelling long distances is not understood in England, because there is no necessity to practise it there; but in America and Russia, where the railways, like the Indian lines, traverse a vast extent of country in which the luxuries of civilization are quite unknown, each train is now practically a running hotel, fitted up with sleeping berths, refreshment saloons, and every kind of convenience, and providing books, cards, and various other means of amusement that may assist the passengers to pass the time pleasantly away. Our Railway Companies are still very far behind the age in these respects; and if they wish, as we suppose they do, to attract passengers instead of driving them away, they must at once commence to place on their lines a very different kind of carriages from those which are now the torment of travellers.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Times* claims, with reference to the modest beginnings of the great Indian Steam Packet Company, that "the originators, early workers, and principal agents of "the Peninsular and Oriental were Irishmen." This will be gratifying news to our daily contemporary the *Times of India*, which found fault with the Company the other day for the "Scotch canniness" of its Directors.

THE *Times'* City Article, Dec. 18:—As regards the question of the taking over of the telegraphs by the Government, it is stated on good authority that the only intimation on the point yet given on the part of the Government is to the effect that no such measure has ever been entertained.

THE *Indian Daily News* hears, that on the arrival of Mr. M. Balfour, of London, who is appointed the Calcutta manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, the Bank will reopen for business. It is said that Mr. Balfour has left Southampton, and is expected at the Presidency by the second mail steamer of this month.

WE are glad to learn from the home papers that the telegram announcing the appointment of a new Commander-in-Chief in China referred not to Commodore Hillyar, but to Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Keppel. The *United Service Gazette* says on this subject:—"We are rejoiced to hear that this command has been given to Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, K.C.B. Certainly there is not another officer in the service so well qualified for the post. We can congratulate the officers of the squadron in having as successor to one right worthy Admiral an officer who, wherever he has served, has so won the regard and esteem of those who served under him that, to use a common but expressive phrase, both officers and men would 'go to the Devil for him.' We understand that the gallant Admiral will select Captain Algernon C. F. Heneage as his Flag Captain, and trust that the First Lord will not allow the date of that officer's commission to interfere with the very useful privilege of an Admiral to make his own selection."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* supplies us with the following excellent illustration of the advantages which the uncertainty of land tenure in the North West Provinces confers upon this country:—"In Dr. Jameson's interesting report on the Botanical Gardens in the North West Provinces of India, there comes out an almost incredible instance of red-tapeism. The doctor remarks that the finer kinds of cotton are not cultivated as much as they might be, because the Canal Department, with ingenious perversity, treats the cultivation as 'garden culture,' and so raises the water tax from 2 rupees 4 pice (which is the rate for 'native cotton') to the almost prohibitive sum of 5 rupees per acre. A ryot must have strong faith in the permanence of the demand for fine cotton, and must also be exceptionally well situated as to roads, &c., or else he will hardly go out of his old groove to face an arrangement which more than doubles his water tax." We have heard of precisely similar cases of agricultural progress being discouraged by increase of assessment in the Bombay Presidency.

THE same paper says:—Ceylon, usually so quiet, has just been the scene of serious food riots. The Governor seems to think the fault is with the chetties (grain dealers), who, armed with cudgels and blunderbusses, formed an efficient special police to defend their property. But with rice at thrice its ordinary price, holding back grain must be pretty well at an end. No account has yet come in of the cause of the scarcity. Its occurrence confirms what we remarked some time ago, that the famine in Orissa is exceptionally severe solely because the Bengal authorities have been exceptionally negligent. Distres has undoubtedly been felt more or less over the whole continent south of the twenty-third parallel. Meanwhile, the Hon'ble R. S. Ellis has been visiting the distressed parts of Madras, specially Salem and North Arcot, and reporting with a view to preventive measures on a large scale. "Irrigate, irrigate," is the burden of his message, as it is the cry of every one who looks beyond his own immediate surroundings. Why the work has not been done long ago it is only too easy to tell:—"There are (says Mr. Ellis) in the records of the Board of Revenue and Public Works Department, plans of irrigation which, *if they had been executed*, would not only have been highly remunerative, but would have done much to save the crops during this year's drought. . . . There was scarcely a village through which I passed (adds Mr. Ellis) where there was not the same complaint of breached tanks and channels out of repair; while in many places great natural reservoirs were pointed out to me which only need a small outlay to bring large waste tracts into cultivation. Rivers, again, are allowed to flow into the sea, carrying away the drainage of thousands of square miles, which if retained by a careful system of dams in the valleys, with connected channels, might store water sufficient to carry the crops through even so severe a season as this last."

THE same:—We suggested the other day that much of the blundering in Indian telegrams might be prevented if the messages were written in printed characters; but of course the great obstacle to the correct transmission of despatches is the number of times which each has to be repeated at the different stations between India and England. If A. writes a letter, no matter how carefully and legibly, gets it copied by B., who has a very imperfect acquaintance with the language in which the letter is couched if B.'s version has to be copied by C., and C.'s version by D., and if this process has to be repeated eight or nine times, one can readily conceive how many errors are likely to be found in the final copy. Another element of uncertainty is introduced by the use of the Morse code of signals. Frequent repetition can be avoided only by obtaining a wire from end to end of the line, devoted specially to the Anglo-Indian traffic, and therefore not liable to interruption from local messages "cutting in," as is now the case. The delays which now occur between England and India, occur in Europe, and not in Asia. We have heard of instances of messages which have recently taken twelve days to reach Constantinople, while on the other hand from Constantinople to Kurrachee, where there is a special "through" wire, messages seldom (except in rare case of interruption from storms &c.) occupy more than three or four hours in transit. The improvement in the working of the Turkish-Asiatic lines during the past year has been very marked, but, unfortunately, there has been a great falling off in Europe. Steps are now being taken to secure a special wire for Anglo-Indian traffic between England and the Persian Gulf, and when that object has been attained messages will not be repeated more than three or four times, and in consequence vexatious mistakes and delays will be far rarer than at present.

WE are glad to hear that H. M.'s Government, on the recommendation of the Government of India, has been pleased to confer a good service pension on Colonel H. Forster, commanding the Royal Artillery at Kirkee. This gallant officer is well deserving this distinction. He entered the service in 1827; served as Adjutant 3rd Troop Horse Artillery throughout the Campaign with the Army of the Indus in Affghanistan in 1839; at the storm and capture of Ghuznee (Medal); was selected to accompany the Cavalry Force under Major Cureton, which took possession of Dost Mahomed's Camp and all his guns, and then proceeded on to Cabul in advance of the Army; commanded a detachment of Horse Artillery at the storm and capture of Khelat (mentioned in Despatches), and commanded a Field Battery in the Bhawalpore Field Force under Lieutenant General Sir C. Napier, G. C. B., in 1845-46.

THE *Spectator* (Dec. 15):—The event of the week, and it may be the event of the year, is the evacuation of Rome. The Duc de Montebello, Commander-in-Chief of the expeditionary force, received his final orders on Saturday, and on Sunday presented an address to the Pope declaring that the Holy See would still remain under the moral protection of France. His Holiness replied, with some dignity and much bitterness, that all Catholic hearts were alarmed at their departure, and that he himself believed the Revolution would enter Rome. Then suddenly throwing up his arms with a gesture which, it is said, awed the sceptical Frenchmen, he burst out against the Emperor,—"They say his health is not very good; I pray for his health. They say his mind is not at ease; I pray for his soul. The French are a Christian nation; their Chief ought to be Christian also": words which the French newspapers have been forbidden to reprint. Despite this utterance, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., the French flag came down from the Castle of St. Angelo, and the French troops quitted Rome. Within next week they will all have quitted Civita Vecchia also, and Italy will at last be free of the foreigner. For the present, the *mot d'ordre* in Rome is, "Order, and our municipal liberties." The Pope has not fled, and no disorders have occurred.

THE same:—A grand yacht race across the Atlantic commenced on the 11th inst. Three yachts—the *Henrietta*, of 205 tons, owner, J. G. Bennett, jun.; the *Fleetwing*, 204 tons, owner, George A. Osgood; and the *Vesta*, owner, Pierre Lorillard—started from New York for Cowes. Each competitor subscribes 30,000 dollars, and the first in will have the whole, 18,000*l*.—a heavy stake. The golden youth of America are certainly not behind ours in the pluck with which they throw away their cash. None of the owners, we believe, are on board the yachts, which are sailed by professionals, just as horses are ridden. [The result of the race is given in the telegram published in to-day's *Gazette*.]

THE same:—A very old paper is apparently about to disappear, the *Evening Mail*, a tri-weekly edition of the *Times*, established in 1790. The proprietors of this paper, Mr. G. Platt and Mr. W. Platt, are not identical with those of the *Times*, and Mr. Walter, in 1861, gave them notice, under the special powers reserved to him by his father's will, that they could not use the *Times'* matter or type any longer. They pleaded the unbroken custom of seventy-seven years, but the Vice-Chancellor decided that such custom to be valid must be based upon some contract, and as there was no such contract, the partnership existing between the *Times* and the *Evening Mail* must be dissolved and the paper sold. The decision, though inevitable on the facts, will be received with regret in India and many of the colonies, where it has been the habit of Englishmen to "take the *Times*" through this edition, and so save half the price, more than half postage, and escape the bore of the advertisement sheets.

THE same:—Dr. Pusey has written to the *Times* to say that the change made in Mr. Keble's verses on Communion in the *Christian Year* was made by Mr. Keble's express desire, but that it does not necessarily imply any belief in transubstantiation. The verse originally ran,—

"Oh come to our Communion feast!
There present in the heart,
Not in the hands, the eternal Priest
Doth His true self impart."

Since Mr. Keble's death this has been changed at his own request into "there present in the heart, *as* in the hands," &c., his view being, if we understand Dr. Pusey rightly, that there *was* an objective (? material) presence, but that it was of no avail without Christ's presence also in the cleansed heart of the believer. In other words, "in the heart, not in the hands," meant in Mr. Keble's mind, even in the earlier editions, "not to any good purpose present in the hands, unless also present in the heart." Dr. Pusey adds that "objective presence" in which Mr. Keble believed did not necessarily involve transubstantiation. Of course not; both the bread and our Lord's body might be present "in the hand" without any transmutation of the one into the other. But we do not see what is gained by accepting all the difficulties of transubstantiation, and ignoring the *word*.

THE *Englishman* informs us that the Bank of Bengal has declared a dividend of 10 per cent per annum for the half-year ending 31st December 1866, and increased the reserve fund to Rs. 20,00,000.

THE same:—H. R. H. the duc D'Alençon arrived per P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Candia* on Saturday (29th Dec.) accompanied by his Secretary Baron de Bache. They went to Spence's Hotel for apartments, but finding it, as well as the Great Eastern Hotel, quite full, they sought refuge at "The London." On Sunday morning (30th) they went to Chandernagore and returned in the evening for dinner. On Monday (31st) they removed, at the invitation of the Viceroy, from "The London" to Government House, and the same evening attended the Viceregal party at the United Service Club. On Tuesday (1st Jan.) his Royal Highness was entertained at dinner at Government House, and on Wednesday morning (2nd) the party left by Railway for Benares, from whence they propose visiting Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Delhi, Umritsur, Lahore and Bombay.

The same journal publishes the following extract from a Rangoon letter, dated December 25th, and received by the last steamer:—"Colonel Phayre has just returned from his utterly unsuccessful mission to Ava, where he obtained no commercial or other treaty; and, to make matters worse, had to undergo the ceremonial of prostration in order to obtain an audience of the King of Burmah. His Majesty, I am credibly informed, said that he doesn't want to have anything whatever to do with us, and that he can manage his own affairs without any impertinent British interference. Certainly the "kow towing of the British Commissioner is not very likely to command the respect of such an ignorant and infatuated savage, who, from the recent occurrences at his Capital, appears "to have learned nothing, and forgotten nothing." In return for his Burman Majesty's conduct as regards the commercial treaty, he is not to have the two Princes, some time in custody here, handed over to him to be burned, as requested; and as these young gentlemen have, since their arrival here, been amusing themselves with a pretty little plot to burn Rangoon, it is probable that they will escape the *Auto-da fe*, and get the "Star of India." The elder of these fellows is twenty-four years of age, the younger a boy of seventeen; and there were four brothers elder than these, but what has become of them I do not know."

MILITARY LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 18TH DECEMBER.

EUROPE is becoming, more than ever it was, a camp. The French Emperor has just taken away our breath, and has given General Peel an additional argument to use in his contests with Mr. Disraeli, by propounding a vast scheme for raising the French army to a total of 1,230,000 men! Were it not that our Government has determined to abstain from any interference on the Continent, this stupendous project would stir them up to action. Though Lord Stanley is very strong about preserving the route to India *via* Suez and the Red Sea, he is disposed to look with a sort of pity on the strife of sovereigns on the Continent of Europe. He, like Mr. Disraeli, thinks we are now mainly an Asiatic power. It is this feeling which has led to such bitter contests as have of late taken place over the estimates. "Something" will be done, some little changes will be made, but the Disraeli-Stanley influence is strong enough to prevent any very considerable step towards the reorganization of our military force, or its augmentation, even for defensive purposes. Yet I know that the Cabinet here feels very keenly this appeal to the military spirit of France, and this demand for 1,200,000 real soldiers. For although the active army is to be *only* 417,000 strong, the reserve is to be well trained, is to consist of 424,000 and one-half of it is to be at the absolute disposal of the Minister—that is of the Emperor. The French do not like this new *impôt du sang*, which is to abstract 160,000 of the strongest youths of France every year; but they will have to endure it. The fact is that the Emperor has been obliged to quit Rome, he has made a dreadful *fiasco* in Mexico, and he was over-reached by Bismarck in the late war. Consequently he feels it necessary to increase his army in order that, as soon as the Exhibition of 1867 is at an end, he may strike a blow to recover his prestige. Every Government in Europe, but our own, is increasing the number of its forces, and augmenting its armaments. We alone are content to repose upon converted Snider-Enfields!

There has been of late a considerable movement of troops here. Two fresh infantry regiments, the 48th and 71st, have been sent from Aldershot to Ireland, and some artillery have gone the same road. The cavalry has not been increased in the land of Fenians. The chances of an outbreak are slight, as the force is great, and the Government is actually in possession of great stores of information on what is doing among the conspirators; but the alarm in Ireland has been as lively as if there were a powerful secret organization ready to explode at a moment's warning. Aldershot was nearly denuded of infantry for some time, but the 65th and 1st battalion of the 13th have been sent to the dreary camp. The 39th, which quitted Manchester for Ireland, has been replaced by the 54th Foot. The 64th is still in Ireland, but it is supposed that the regiment will be free to go to Bermuda in January. As Sir Alfred Horsford's brigade was destroyed by the sending of regiments to Ireland, he also, being a very useful officer, has been sent to Ireland together with his brigade staff. We have to thank the Fenians for these lively movements in miniature. Sir James Scarlett is at present on leave, and the force in the camp is under Major General Hodge, C.B.

It is now understood that, in future, when a vacancy is caused by an appointment to the Indian Staff Corps, that vacancy will be at once filled up, and should the officer who joins the corps fail to make good his position, and is sent back again, while he will resume his old rank he will be counted as a supernumerary till absorbed or otherwise provided for. There is some talk in the higher circles of applying the purchase system to these cases, that is, of allowing the officer who goes into the Staff Corps to sell his step, a point on which I express no opinion. It is believed that the thing would be done were not the Duke afraid of the Press.

A certain memorandum on the Mansfield-Jervis case, sent over from your side, has created a great excitement here in some quarters. That is, the enemies of Sir William Mansfield and the friends of Captain Jervis are very indignant at what they consider an attempt to prejudice the Government by libelling the dismissed officer. We shall have a great row about all this when Parliament meets.

The following list of the officers who passed out of the Staff College, in order of merit, as tested by a recent and final examination, is, I believe, official, though not published as such. It will be seen that the number of marks are not given. The successful men are:—Brevet-Major G. D. Barker, 64th Foot; Captain R. J. Oliver, Royal Artillery; Captain W. Madan, 49th Foot; Captain H. Lock, 108th Foot; Lieutenant L. A. Gregson, 26th Foot; Captain V. Tonnochy, 61st Foot; Brevet-Major C. D. Ellis, 1st battalion 60th Rifles; Captain G. W. D. Smith, 2nd battalion 5th Fusiliers; Captain W. J. E. Poole, 1st battalion 60th Rifles; Captain G. Hatchell, 3rd battalion 60th Rifles; Lieutenant C. D. E. Parks-Smith, Royal Artillery; Captain W. W. Knollys, 93rd Highlanders; Lieutenant H. C. Deane, 2nd battalion 17th Foot; Brevet-Major F. D. Middleton, 29th Foot; Captain H. D'O. Farrington, 73rd Foot; Captain G. W. Clatterbuck, 63rd Foot; Captain R. Blundell, 3rd Hussars; Lieutenant W. C. Hood, 2nd battalion 2nd Foot. One officer failed to obtain the requisite number of marks.

A very different kind of classification is going on at Aldershot—that of the non-commissioned officers of all arms. The following officers are a Board to determine the relative rank of the non-commisioned:—Brigadier-General Renny, president; Major Vacher, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Major Stuart, 15th Hussars; Lieutenant-Colonel Lukin, Royal Artillery; Captain Nollo, Royal Engineers; Colonel Robertson, C.B., Military Train; Major Kick, 60th Regiment; Captain Thompson, Inspector of Musketry; Assistant Commissary-General Irvine; Mr. Minney, Principal Purveyor; and Mr. Munro, Assistant-Superintendent of Stores.

The Commander-in-Chief has selected Captain E. M. Jones of the 20th Foot to fill the post of adjutant at the Staff College. Captain Jones was first at the first examination in the Staff College in 1857. He subsequently acted as Brigade Major at Dover, and afterwards was Sir J. Garrock's aide de camp in the Punjab, and next on the staff at Peshawur.

We are still all at sea about our transport service, and a great deal besides. The want of fitting relations between the Horse Guards and the War Office, and the want of organizing power in the latter, have left a host of things undone which ought to be done. But few are so discreditable and dangerous as the transport service. The Military Train is a failure, and the officers foreseeing their fate, ask to be made dragoons—that is mounted Rifles! I am afraid we shall never get a reasonable system until we meet with a disaster, and perhaps not then.

PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, 18TH DEC.

THE Prince of Wales has passed through Paris on his return to England, but in strict *incognito*. He alighted at the Grand Hotel with three superb retrievers from Siberia, given to him by the Czar, who has the most numerous, and the finest collection of dogs in existence. Siberia being full of game of all kinds, its dogs are renowned for their excellence in all departments of the sportsman's domain. The Prince always found time to visit the principal shops of the capital, laying in a large stock of the elegant trifles for which Paris is so famous, and which will doubtless figure, among the Christmas-trees of Marlborough House and Sandringham.

Paris has rarely begun its "season" early, without awaiting the return of the Court and the opening of the Chambers, which events usually give the signal for the renewal of the gaieties of the preceding winter. Several stars of the fashionable firmament have already begun their shining, and are giving balls and *soirees* as though in the full current of the winter's dissipation. The Theatres are in full blast, all under the action of the rivalry created by the abolition of the scenic monopoly, doing their utmost to outshine one another. The last play of Victorien Sardou, *Maison Neuve*, which was hissed every night during the first fortnight of its appearance, seems to be coming into favour; the public crowding to see it, and the admirers of Sardou applauding to the skies two of the acts, and certain scenes of other three, which are incontestably fine. But though the piece has evidently triumphed over the ill-will of those whose jealousy has been roused by the remarkable success of the author of *La Famille Benoîton*, its success is not sufficiently decided to encourage its author to persevere in the rapidity of production which has enabled him to bring out three five-act dramas in as many months.

Nearly every Opera and Theatre of Paris is performing some piece that all lovers of the stage are rushing to see. Caring little for home, the great majority of the Parisians are dependent on shows of some kind for the killing of their evenings. The theatre, "singing coffees," and strolls along the Boulevard, have hitherto furnished the nightly pastime of the city; but, of late, certain spirits have been trying to induce their fellows-citizens to adopt some less frivolous method of whiling away the hours between dinner and bed time. The Sorbonne gives *soirées* at which the most distinguished *savans* and literary men discourse on various interesting topics; the Observatory, under the auspices of M. Leverrier, does likewise as many "distinguished" persons, lights of science, literature, &c., attend these *soirees*, the public goes also, partly in the hope of seeing them, partly because these gatherings, the price of admission to which is very moderate, are really interesting. Lectures, after the English style, are also becoming fashionable among the soberer part of the community, though still a good deal laughed at by the rest of the Parisian world. Two or three series of excellent concerts have also been inaugurated, and are found to answer exceedingly, the first artists of the capital taking part in them and their repertories including the works of all the great masters. The Italian Opera, taking a hint from the success of these concerts, is about to inaugurate a series of performances to be given during the day, and at reduced prices. Should this idea be carried out in liberal style, M. Bazier (the manager) may count on a brilliant success.

The diplomatic world is of course still absent or invisible, Prince Metternich is to remain at the post he has filled so successfully since the close of the Emperor's Italian campaign; so brilliant Princess Metternich, the most widely popular of all the ladies of the ambassadorial circle, will still continue to amuse and charm the Court, and the fashionable world of Paris with her wit, her originalities, and her manifold graces. The diplomatic world, in these days of vanishing sovereignties, contains its glaring incongruities as the larger world outside of it; and while the representatives of the Great Powers lead a splendid existence with the aid of the large salaries and allowances they receive from the Government they represent, and in many cases, as with the Metternichs, with that of their own large fortunes also, the "Ambassador," who represents at the French court the Prince of Monaco, receives from the reigning Highness in question the sum of thirty francs and a pair of boots per month, and four complete suits of clothes per annum!

The artist-world of Paris is lamenting the death of "Clemence," the well-known landlady of a *restaurant* in the Rue de Bondy, near the Ambigu Theatre, where every one connected with the theatrical interest was in the habit of eating. Clemence was a plump, active, loud voiced, energetic, black-eyed, and not over gentle dame, whose temper did not grow more enduring as years went on. But she was passionately fond of the stage, and was never known to miss a new play, having always tickets for the first night of all new candidates for public favour, extending her patronage from plays to their authors, and keeping a good table at the moderate rates of thirty *sous* for a *dejeuner*, and forty *sous* for a dinner, wine included; her house had come to be a general *rendezvous* for the actors, managers, and playwrights of the capital. An attack of apoplexy has carried her off from the midst of the pots

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and kettles with whose aid she was doing a thriving business; and the neat little fortune she had amassed would go to her only brother —her sole relative—were it possible to ascertain his address, unknown to all the *habitues* of the eating-house.

While Carlotta Patti, kept by a slight lameness from appearing on the stage, is starring it in a series of provincial concerts, a family of actors and actresses, father, mother, brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, and uncles, are travelling through Italy, where they are playing all the side-splitting parodies due to the fertile brain of Offenbach, the composer, who in this century possesses in its greatest power the art of combining the broadest caricature with the merriest and most charming airs, *Orphée aux enfers, La belle Helene*; but *Qui s'avance* have been listened to and laughed at by the Parisians until no one can [illegible] their author without a reminiscence of [illegible] sides. The *Vie Parisienne* of the same composer, which is drawing all Paris to the gay little theatre of the *Bouffes*, is perhaps the most brilliant of the long line of successes due to the singular combination of the broadest farce with the most "taking" of musical fancies, which forms the staple of Offenbach's genius. This family, known as *La troupe Gregoire*, carry with them in their travels a theatre made of iron, which can be taken to pieces and packed into a number of small packages, easily portable. Costumes, scenery, stage-furniture, everything necessary for the getting up of the Offenbachian repertory accompanies the peripatetic company. The eldest daughter is said to be remarkably pretty, an excellent singer, and an accomplished actress; she is the *prima donna* of the company. The family has been performing with great success in Milan and other Italian towns; and is now preparing to give a series of representations in Florence. Their theatre made in England is said to be extremely pretty, comfortable, and complete; and the speculation will doubtless prove a lucky one to wandering artists who are carrying it on.

The Paris theatres are busy bringing out the "Reviews" of the expiring theatrical year, which it is the custom to produce here at the beginning of each new one. M. Montrouge, the manager of the *Folies-Marigny*, having been exceedingly successful with the two last reviews, both of which have the letter B. in their title, has been extremely desirous that the title of the review for the coming season should contain this latter. Hence prolonged negotiations between the manager and the playwrights to whom had been confided the task of writing the forthcoming review; the former insisting on the presence of the letter of happy augury, the latter unable to invent any suitable and taking title containing the desired letter. At length it appears the problem has been successfully resolved and the city telegraph has just transmitted to the anxious manager the following title, expressive enough to Parisian understandings, but absolutely untranslateable, *Les canards l'ont bien passée*. The manager has accepted with enthusiasm this new designation which contains the desired letter whose presence on the play-bills is to bring "luck to the new piece."

Hard and practical as are the French as a people, there are plenty of individuals among them who possess fully as many pet manias as those of other nations. Two gentlemen, M. L—— and a M. D—— were lately playing together in a gaming-house. M. L—— who is rhumatic, feeling a draught, desired the servant in attendance to bring him his overcoat which he had left in the anteroom on entering, and which, when the servant had brought it to him, he laid across his knees. Up to this moment the fortune of the game had been pretty equally divided between the two men; but from the moment when M. L—— had covered his knees with the overcoat, the luck so evidently was in his favour, that his adversary, calling to the attendant in his turn, told him to bring his overcoat, which he, also, had left in the anteroom. The servant searched in vain for M. D——'s overcoat; it could not be found. "No wonder you cannot find my overcoat," cried M. D—— suddenly, "it is my coat that M. L—— has got on his knees. Come, friend," added M. D——, addressing himself to M. L—— "give me back my coat, and send for your own, if you want one." M. L—— refused to give up the garment; M. D—— insisted on having it. "Well, then, sell me your coat?" cried M. L——, "I will pay you six thousand francs." "I will not part with it at any price," returned M. D——, and at last M. L——, perceiving that it was useless to insist, reluctantly resigned the garment to its owner, who placed it instantly on his own knees. From that moment the "course of luck" set in to M. D—— who speedily regained from M. L—— the 24,000 francs he had lost to him during the time that his overcoat had remained across that gentleman's lap.

The Empress has just returned to the Tuileries, and the Emperor, looking very well, has taken a drive through the streets, notwithstanding the persistent rain.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

LONDON, 26th Dec., Afternoon.

The proposed visit of the Empress Eugenie to Rome has been abandoned.

The new Constitution of North Germany gives supreme authority to Prussia.

The following is the result of the Atlantic Yacht Race from New York to Cowes for a purse of £18,000:—

Henrietta	...	... 1 Mr. J. Bennett, Jr.
Treasure (? Fleetwing)	...	2 Mr. Osgood.
Vesta	...	... 3 Mr. Louilard.

The last yacht arrived within twelve hours of the first.

The following appears in the obituary of the week:—Colonel Short of the Bengal Engineers.

The Mail has arrived from Bombay.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is firm and prices continue to advance. Fair Dhollera 12¼d.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

LONDON, 27th Dec.

Advices from Constantinople state that Turkey has remonstrated with Greece on account of the disembarkation of Greek soldiers in Candia and for concentrating troops on the Turkish frontier.

The vacant Bishopric of Calcutta has now been offered to twenty gentlemen, all of whom have declined.

A letter has been published from the Fenian General Milligan to the Brotherhood denouncing the movement.

The *Rothsay* from Bombay has arrived.

The Bombay mail of the 14th December has reached Suez.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending to-day show the following changes, as compared with the previous account:—

Increase in the Reserve of Notes		...£ 775,000
" " Bullion	...	...£ 432,000
" " Bills discounted		...£ 416,000

At Liverpool to-day the Cotton market was active with advancing prices. Fair Dhollera 12¼d.

The following telegram has been placed at the disposal of Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited, by one of the leading firms in Bombay:—

LIVERPOOL, 28th December.

The actual stock of Cotton is 90,000 bales in excess of the estimate.

The Cotton Market is quiet.

[Another version of the telegram, which has been communicated to us, is:—"Liverpool and Manchester markets close dull, in consequence of stock, exceeding estimate by 90,000 bales."—Ed. B. G.]

By Indian Telegraph.

CALCUTTA, 11th January.

Govt. paper. { Fours 13¼. Fives [illegible] per cent. Five-and-a-half 101¼ per cent.

Exchange, 1s. 11 11-16d.
Freight, dead weight, Saltpetre £1.
Rice £1 15s.
Jute, £2 15s.
Seeds, £3 [illegible]
Madapollams, Rs. [illegible] to Rs. 3-6.
Mule Twist, 8as. 2 pies.
Market for Piece Goods more doing.
Market for Twist, firmer.

CALCUTTA, 10th January.

Steamer *Candia* went to sea.

BOMBAY.

To-morrow, which is the Hindu holiday of Makar Sankrant, the High and Small Cause Courts will be closed.

Mr. Atmaram Sewaji and Mr. Amidass Manjee have been appointed Sub-Assistant Surgeons on the medical establishment of this Presidency.

Her Majesty's sloop-of-war *Vigilant* was hauled into the Government dock yesterday, and the British ship *Albert Victor* hauled out.

We understand that the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Erskine intends to retire from the service in April next.

Captain A. Phillips, of the Bombay Staff Corps, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

The Director of the Indo-European line reported to the Secretary to Government on the 9th instant that the direct line was interrupted between Bagdad and Constantinople.

We hear that the Registrarship of the Bombay University has been offered to Mr. J. P. Hughlings, Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College, during the temporary absence of its present incumbent, Dr. Birdwood, to Europe.

It is notified, for the information of the Junior Civil Servants, that at future departmental examinations, excepting such as are to take place on the 10th proximo, questions from Norton's Law of Evidence will be required to be answered without the assistance of the book.

The French sloop-of-war *Diamant*, Lieutenant M. B. Joseph, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from St. Denis, Isle de la Reunion. She has eight officers and 73 men on board. The *Diamant* was saluted from the Saluting Battery upon arriving in harbour, which she returned with the same number of guns.

The following passengers arrived yesterday afternoon by the B. C. & R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Sir Bartle Frere*, Captain Tolput, from the Malabar Coast:—Colonel Walker and family, Colonel Dennison and family, Captain Stewart and family, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Lushington, Dr. and Mrs. Young, and five European passengers.

The two cases, *Veerbaejee vs. Hormusjee Framjee and Rustomjee Framjee vs. Peerozbaee*, in which plaints were filed at the end of last month, and which were to come on for hearing this day (Friday) in the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, have been postponed by the order of the President of the Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, till Saturday the 19th instant.

The number of suits filed in the High Court during last year was 1,797, and there are at present, we believe, upwards of 900 now pending. It is incorrect, however, to style the latter "arrears," as was done by our daily contemporary yesterday. Not more than 600 out of the 900 are ready for hearing, the others having been either lately filed or for various reasons postponed.

Our *Overland Summary* (42 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains all the local and general intelligence of the fortnight and specially written market and freight reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, specially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Imports and Exports, and Freight markets.

Alteration of Lights in Bombay Harbour.—The following changes will take place in the lights at the entrance to Bombay harbour on and after the 1st day of June 1867:—(1st.) A fixed white light will be exhibited on Kennery or Khundari island, in lat. 18° 42¼' N., long. 72° 48' east of Greenwich. (2nd.) The Outer Floating Light vessel will exhibit a *fixed red* light instead of a fixed white light.

We learn that it is in contemplation of the G. I. P. Railway Company to have a railway line to Ahmednuggur by Munwar or Dhond stations; and for this purpose several engineers have been engaged for the prosecution of the survey forthwith. We also hear that the Company intend to utilize the now unused line of Campoolee by diverting it towards a town called Pein where salt is produced in abundance.

The Acting Commissioner of Police, Southern Division, has, in a letter dated the 28th December last, submitted to Government a letter from Mr. Abraham David, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona, reporting the termination of the Allandee Jutra (Fair) without any kind of epidemic having appeared among the pilgrims. Mr. Hadow considered the results reported very satisfactory and creditable to Mr. Abraham David and all the officers concerned. Government concurred with the Police Commissioner in opinion that the results reported were very satisfactory and creditable to Mr. David and other officers concerned.

The following passengers will proceed on Monday by the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Delhi*, Captain Methven, to Aden and Suez:—

For Suez.

Mr. Acton.	Mr. Bray.

For Marseilles.

Mr. R. J. Jameson.	Mr. C. L. Brooke.
" Coke.	Captain Revel.
" Hobbs.	Col. Couchman.

For Southampton.

Mrs. D'Oyly and 2 children.	Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dalton and 6 children.
Hon'ble Mrs. C. Thesiger and 2 children.	Mrs. Parkes and 5 children.
Mr. G. Ramsay.	Mr. G. Barton.
" T. Hopper.	Mrs. Edelman.
" Mrs. and Miss Roschone.	Capt. J. H. Atkinson.
" Robert Cairns.	Mr. J. Dougall.
" Atkins.	" Richard Thirsk.

The European amusement which finds most favour with the great mass of the people of Bombay, is unquestionably the Circus; and it is satisfactory that efforts are not wanting to gratify this taste. The "Cirque de Paris" has now left us, but those who like this species of entertainment are not to be deprived of their treat; they are only to have a change, and, according to the proverb, "changes are lightsome." The "Great World Circus," which has its tent pitched on the Esplanade, close to the spot occupied by the "Cirque de Paris," is to throw its doors open to-night for the first time, and, so far as one can judge from the published programme, the entertainment is likely to be of a superior kind. We see that Mlle. Ella Zoyara, already known in Bombay for her adventurous life as well as for her equestrian powers, is a leading "star" in what, if we were to employ the professional style of speaking, we would call "the galaxy of talent." There is also Jerry Blossom, the clown and jester of the company,—an established favourite in Bombay. Of the others we shall speak when we have seen them, but we fully expect the Circus will show itself above the average.

PERUVIAN COTTON CULTIVATION.

The following letter from Mr. Markham to the Under-Secretary to Government has been placed at the disposal of the Press:—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated October 9th (No. 3606) 1866, forwarding a copy of papers on the subject of Peruvian cotton cultivation, and requesting that I will furnish the Government of Bombay with any remarks or suggestions that I may have to offer on the subject.

2. So far as my personal knowledge is concerned, I am able to add very little information to that contained in my memorandum on the indigenous cotton of the coast of Peru, dated April 24th, 1862. A more complete and detailed account of the cultivation of cotton in Peru is contained in Mr. Spruce's valuable Report, dated September 12th, 1862, copies of which have, I believe, been transmitted to the Government of Bombay.*

3. After a careful perusal of the papers transmitted with your letter, I see no reason to modify the opinion expressed in my memorandum of 1862, that the cultivation of Peruvian coast cotton might be very advantageously undertaken in several parts of India. With regard to the experiment conducted by Mr. Donaldson at the Mulleer, it should be borne in mind that the dry climate of Upper Sind, and not the collectorate of Kurrachee, is probably best adapted for the successful cultivation of cotton which has been acclimatized for centuries in the Peruvian coast valleys. It appears to be a prevailing opinion in the Bombay Presidency that no cotton requiring irrigation can ever be permanently naturalized as an article of commerce in Western India. Although irrigation is necessary, or at least very generally practised in Peru, and I have accordingly recommended that it should be practised in the cultivation of this cotton in sandy and red soils (*paragraph 22 of memorandum*), it is unnecessary in the black cotton soil, and I see that the plants which have been raised in Dharwar were left entirely to nature.

4. The experiments which have been conducted in Dharwar appear to have been exceedingly satisfactory, and, up to a certain point, settle the value of the Peruvian cotton as a kind which may be successfully grown in India. Mr. Walton reports that artificial watering is not necessary, that the cotton is very easily cleaned, and that if it can be grown to any considerable extent it would be a matter of much importance to the cotton trade of India. I concur in Mr. Walton's view that there should be fresh sowing every fourth year, and the only difficulty I apprehend in the introduction of the cultivation of Peruvian cotton over a large area is the change it would necessitate in the method of cultivation which prevails among the ryots, who are accustomed to treating cotton as an annual. I myself saw the Peruvian cotton trees growing luxuriantly in a small field near Dharwar last March; and it appears that its management would be inexpensive,

* Additional copies can be furnished from the India Office.

and the yield per acre of a very high priced cotton so large that there would be very strong inducements to undertake its cultivation.

5. Arrangements can easily be made for procuring a supply of several cwts. of seeds from the Paira valley, from Amotape, and from the estates of Don Domingo Elias at Pisco and Yca, so long as it is considered necessary.*

Resolution.—Copies of Mr. Markham's letter should be sent to the Commissioner in Sind, the Revenue Commissioners, the Cotton Commissioner Central Provinces, the Conservator of Forests, and Mr. Walton, and a copy should be placed on the Editors' table.

2. A sufficient number of copies should be furnished to Mr. Walton, to enable him to carry out the instructions contained in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 3605, dated 9th October 1866, without loss of time.

* If the Bombay Government should desire it, I could make private arrangements for procuring supplies of these seeds.

FORT POLICE COURT.—11th Jan.

(Before R. B. Barton, Esq.)

Selling Liquor by Retail.—Mr. McElwaine, police inspector of the Colaba division, charged Bhicajee Bazonjee, a wholesale liquor seller, with selling liquor by retail without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning, in pursuance of arrangements made by the inspector, two native policemen caught the defendant immediately on his selling a small portion of country-liquor to a Maratha. Mr. McElwaine's attention had been drawn to the shop for the last two or three weeks in consequence of complaints made by Colonel Wilby, that the owner had been selling liquor by retail to soldiers stationed at Colaba.

His Worship convicted the defendant and fined him Rs. 50, and ordered the adoption of the necessary steps for having the shop closed.

SWELL EDITORS.

(*From the Neilgherry Excelsior.*)

It is a matter of thankfulness that there have been only three men connected with the Indian Press who have made themselves what Punch would call fools, but we would modify by saying simpletons. The first was Meade, the editor of the *Madras Athenæum*, who advertised a series of lectures in which he proposed to give the Government advice how it should deal with ryots. No one in government employ attended. The second was poor Gordon, the late editor of the *Lahore Chronicle*, who addressed a letter on the subject of Postage to the Bengal Government. This letter we need scarcely say proved an abortion. Thirdly and lastly comes Mr. Knight, the proprietor of the *Times of India*, who advisedly or unadvisedly, "lettered" the Secretary of State for India regarding the promotion of certain mad schemes in Bombay. How this letter has been caricatured, and very justly, our readers will know. An editor goes out of his proper province when he attempts to throw his private into his public influence. The latter is powerful, the former imbecile in the extreme. Meade's and Gordon's views on the ryotwary system and the management of the Post Office would have been of public benefit if urged editorially; embodied in lectures and private correspondence they lost all their value. Mr. Knight's letter to Lord Cranborne we are afraid will meet with no better fate. The extraordinary assurance that some editors assume, fortunately not many, is highly amusing, and the English Press probably has a quiet laugh at the expense of the Indian, for this egregious folly. Who ever heard of the editor of the *London Times* addressing the Prime Minister privately? Does Mr. Knight really think that Lord Cranborne is so ill-advised, is so much in want of information and counsellors, that it was imperative in him, Mr. Knight, to profer his services? What is not paid for is not appreciated; gratuitous advice is seldom received thankfully. Who is Mr. Knight? If this gentleman would put the question to himself, and if other Indian editors would ponder before they stepped out of their legitimate sphere of usefulness, the Indian press would be more highly esteemed than it is. As matters go, the whole of the fourth estate in this country is made to bear the sin of a few of its indiscreet members.

THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY.

(*From the Bombay Builder.*)

"I would venture to remind you," says Mr. Michael Scott in his address at the last annual meeting, "in as a few words as possible of the history of the Company. It was started before the commencement of the wild share mania from the effects of which Bombay is now suffering." And from this we may justly infer that when they divised the plans of their operations the promoters were in possession of their calm sober senses. Men of considerable commercial standing were these promoters, gifted with much business ability, and into their keeping with hopes of ultimate gain the people of Bombay confided the safety of their money. One hundred lacs were speedily placed at their credit, and to this by a freak of fortune another hundred lacs were soon added. Here was a mine of wealth to dabble in. Two millions of Rupees! What could they not buy with this—besides there was a million more that could at any time be called up.

We turn to the first report of the Directors and quote: "*By the first mail which left Bombay after the formation of your Company*, your Directors under the advice of their engineers sent *large orders* to England for plant and stores, comprising locomotives, permanent way, steam tugs, fifty barges of one hundred tons each, a complete outfit of ballast wagons, lorries, and iron workshop with a complete complement of tools, such as steam hammers, lathes, sawing and other machinery, etc. for keeping the rolling stock and flotilla in order, and rendering the company independent of extraneous assistance; and a large stock of iron, coal and general stores."

The Italics are ours, and we draw special attention to the first portion of the para. Our mails leave fortnightly, and are we to believe that within this short space of time the plans of intended operations were so matured as to enable the Directors to send home the large orders they speak of. We have watched the workings of this Company closely since starting, and we have every reason to believe otherwise. The Engineers, Secretaries and Directors seemed one and all to possess some confused notion of locomotives, wagons, permanent way, and workshops, and sent home a large order, an anything, every thing, you know what, sort of an arrangement; only send. And to whom did the large orders go? Messrs. Finlay, Campbell and Co., we are told on the back of the report, are the London agents of the Company, and this firm it is pretty generally known, are merchants, and the London firm of the Secretaries here. Messrs. Finlay, Campbell could possess no possible knowledge of the exact limit of this order, and they, we should imagine, consulted some engineer at home—probably Mr. Michael Scott of Parliament Street—probably the great Mr. Abernethey, who of course made his small five per cent. commission charge. The Agents made theirs; and here at once we have a clear eight or ten per cent. addition to the invoice value of the large orders in question. Who, we ask, is responsible for this? If the Directors possessed a proper sense of their duty to the shareholders, is this the most economical way that would have suggested itself of attending to the interests of that body? An iron workshop with a complete complement of tools was one of the items of the large order. We have seen what came, can guess at the cost, and the great use that it has been, or ever would be, to the Company. So might the most stupid Banian shareholder if he would give himself ten minutes to think. What on earth were the engineers and their assistants about that they could not give some definite idea of their requirements, and why did not the Directors insist on having it?

"Prior to the arrival to these articles from England," the Directors go on to say, "and to "enable us to prosecute the work vigorously, "your Directors had to enter the Bombay mark-"et, but it was unavoidable in consequence of "the terms of our agreement as regards time." And having to go into the local market for plant and stores to make this vigorous push during the ten or a dozen months that would be taken up before those ordered from England could arrive, why did not the Directors give themselves breathing time to see what they really would want. But no! "the following mail,"—oh ominous P. and O., ominous in more ways than this one to the Back Bay Company—,took the large order, and with it ten per cent. on upwards of twenty lacs of rupees. An iron workshop, forsooth! A cudjan shed with twenty or thirty smith's fires is all that a contractor undertaking the same amount and description of work would ever dream of having.

And in the local markets equally large orders were given. Three or four hundred pairs of bullocks,—(the wonder to us now is, that it was not three or four thousand)—were ordered, and bullock carts ditto—a fourth of the bullocks, we believe, died before the purchase money was paid, and the carts—why, they may be seen any day at Chowpatty ranged in a line with their poles pointing up to heaven, from whence comes the dew and the heat, that is *rigorously* reducing them to the same state their proprietors are now in—dissolution. Ranged too they are in a yard for which three-fourths of a lac was paid for the pleasure of seeing them neatly ranged in.

Turning to the last annual accounts, the first thing in the way of assets that strikes the eye is "Land Purchased." Thirty-two and a quarter lacs, we find, is the outlay on this account. When would all this land have been required? It was purchased at a minimum rate of ten rupees per yard, and might now have been had for two.

But under the present aspect of affairs the shareholders may perhaps congratulate themselves upon the fact that all their money is not locked up in the Asiatic Bank. They can sell the land and plant even at a sacrifice and so secure some immediate return. That Asiatic Bank and its deposits was always a mystery to us. But this matter the shareholders sufficiently discussed at their winding up meeting.

In keeping the large orders for stores, and plant, large establishments were engaged. Attached to the Secretaries' office we have an Assistant on Rs. 2,000, and clerks, &c., drawing 2,000 more,—still kept up. A storekeeper and staff drawing nearly, if not upwards of two thousand. A paymaster and staff drawing one thousand. And a native assistant on seven hundred, and fifty for the express purpose *of purchasing land*. This establishment, representing a monthly outlay of Rs. 7,750, could we confidently assert, have been curtailed to—

One smart Assistant to the Secretaries	Rs. 1,000
Accountant	" 500
Three or four copying clerks and fags	" 300
Storekeeper	" 500
Clerk to ditto	" 150
	Rs. 2,450

The paymaster's duties only occupied three or four days in the month, and might easily have been performed by the accountant; and the duties of the native assistant for buying land ought and should have been performed by the Secretaries and Directors themselves. Here we have at once a saving of Rs. 5,300 per mensem, or Rs. 63,600 per annum, equal, we should fancy, to about six thousand yards of reclaimed land.

The works were started departmentally, and we believe that as many as twelve thousand labourers have been employed at one time in opening up the ground. But here, too, we noticed the utter want of settled plans. First, a little sharp cutting was made at the north end of the work, and a wooden overbridge was constructed over the old public road sufficiently wide for a single line of railway. Where this road was to come from or to go was made plain to our wondering imagination by the erection of a staging, some months afterwards, connecting the said sharp cutting with the said bridge, and an incline staging on the other side of the bridge running down to the level of the reclaimed land. The impracticability of this plan was soon discoved, and the staging and bridge *quietly* removed. Next we observed two inclines, one down the middle of the facing of the hill and the other at the south end. These turned out to be in the way, and were removed and replaced by one a little more towards the middle than the last mentioned. This was a good hit, and it continued in use up, as far as we remember, to the close of the works, but evidence of its intended ronewal is shown in the construction of one at the south boundary of the face, the side of which has been kept up by a retaining wall. The masonry overbridge under the diversion road does not seem either to have been built on any settled plan. The skew does not correspond to the lines of rails running through, and we cannot for the life of us understand why the heavy retaining wall between the three spans and the single detached one was built, when openings would have suited better. Then, again, the junction at the Bombay and Baroda Railway seems to have been bungled, afterwards remedied by throwing out the stone breakwater from the shed where the iron barges were being built. Night work was a *great mistake*, and led to the blunder of procuring an electric light machine which was never used. All these and many more stupid errors might have been obviated by the engineers getting up some detail drawings and plans of what they intended to do, and carefully seeing that it was done. A month or two lost at the onset in attending to this would have been time well spent.

But even now we feel a reluctance in attaching much blame to the engineers. They were without doubt pressed hard by the foolish and ruinous stipulations of the Directors with regard to time, and to these stipulations alone can we, as we said in our issue of last month, trace "the beginning of the end" that has come upon this great undertaking.

Departmental work, although carried on under the supervision of an engineer used to contract work, must, judging from the number of people employed, and the small out-turn, have proved terribly expensive, and the first wise step the engineers took was to let the work by contract.

And now the conclusion of this matter is, that before entering upon undertakings of this nature, speculators, promoters and directors should act upon carefully designed plans of procedure and "look well before they leap."

THE LIQUIDATION OF OVEREND, GURNY AND COMPANY.

(*From the Economist, Dec 15.*)

There is a fatality about this concern which makes it painful to write about it. The old firm is a model of a great business ruined as it were of set purpose; the new company is the model of an unlucky company; and now the liquidation seems likely to be the model of an unsuccessful liquidation.

The "committee of supervision" have issued a very remarkable letter to the shareholders and depositors. That committee, it should be stated have no real power, but are a sort of overlookers and reporters whom the magnitude of the business induced the parties interested to appoint. They now tell us that (as we know) 2s 6d in the £ is to be paid to the depositors immediately; that if it had not been for the unfortunate repudiation by certain shareholders of their liability this dividend would have been 6s 8d; that another dividend might then have been shortly looked for; but that now there will be a long-litigation unless "some arrangement with the creditors be arrived at" "based on mutual concessions."

What a propect is this for the depositors! They left their money with Overend, Gurney, and Co., Limited, and now they are told that because of some mis-statement by Overend, Gurney, and Co., unlimited, they are not to be paid. A least that is the contention of the litigating shareholders, and the mediating body, the liquidators, say that the creditor ought to make "concessions"; that he ought to give way to his obstinate and contentious debtor; that he is to be paid, but not in full. But nothing can be so absurd as this; if the objecting shareholders are right, the depositor ought not to be paid at all; if they are wrong, the creditors ought to be paid in full.

We should be inclined to advise the depositors to make no concessions at all; indeed, they are so miscellaneous a body that we cannot see how they can ever be brought to agree, nor do we know any machinery by which they can be bound without their own consent. There is 25l. yet to be called up from a good proprietary, and unless the depositors are in urgent want of the money (which most of them can hardly be, as they are taken from a very rich class), we should advise them to sign nothing and assent to nothing.

The entire history since May is a long warning to shareholders to have nothing to do with what is called a "friendly," liquidation. The liquidators in this case, very properly and rightly, on the understanding whereon they were chosen, have felt bound to do, or to try to do, the best for "all parties." But there are cases when this cannot be. You cannot be trusted for two hostile combatants. The interest of the debtor and the interest of the creditor are ever antagonistic, and never more so than in the liquidation of an estate. The creditor says, "Make a call and pay me now;" the shareholder says. "Do not make a call, and pay him some time." There is an inherent antagonism between the two interests; and the cry of "Peace, peace," is injurious when peace cannot be made.

Up to this time the depositors have had nothing, and now they are to have 2s. 6d. We are told, indeed that "at the "time of the stoppege" the liabilities exceeded 19,000,000l, and are now reduced to 5,000,000l. But the liquidators must not receive credit upon this account, for it is not their doing. A very large number of bills pledged to bankers and others by Overend, Gurney, and Co., Limited, and for which they were accordingly secondarily liable, have been paid by the parties primarily liable. But the liquidators of Overend's have paid no one; it would be a fraudulent preference if they had.

The immense probability is that if the proper calls—the calls which every one saw must be made, and which were explained at the time in those pages—had been made in June last, there would have been no litigation at all. The matter was allowed to run on till the lawyers fasteerad on it. At any rate, as the effect of "friendly co-operation" with his debtor has been to keep the creditor eight months out of any thing, to offer him 2s 6d now, and to endanger his ultimate payment by fostering a hostile litigation, we recommend the depositors to abandon a course so unfortunate, and fight the legal battle in a plain and simple way. If they once join in complicated agreements, they may lose or imperil more than they mean.

THE MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL MORALITY IN ENGLAND.

(*From the Saturday Review, Dec. 15.*)

"The English Funds are again lower, and the market for all classes of securities is depressed, notwithstanding the abundant supply of money and the highly favourable character of the Bank returns." This is the sort of announcement which all the daily papers seem to keep in type to head the money article, and the statement is fully verified by actual figures. According to the latest reports, Consols are to be bought for little more than 89 and all sorts of shares are cheaper than they were even on the day after the great crash for which the year 1866 will long be remembered. At the same time, the Bank of England has in its cellers nearly 19,000,000l., of bullion, which it is found impossible to get rid of at the moderate rate of 4l. per cent. Money is to be had *ad libitum*, at considerably lower rates, in the Stock Exchange. The returns of the Board of Trade indicate a trade which has been flourishing in spite of monetary derangement and indeed was never seriously affected during the height of the crisis and the long-protracted tension of ten per cent. discounts. In the midst of the most solid evidences of real commercial prosperity, we have alarm and uneasiness enough to destroy the value of substantial securities, and to resist the ordinarily beneficial influence of abundant bullion and easy rates. The climax is reached by the reanperance on the surface of affairs of the wearisome crew of currency-mongers who think they can trace all the gambling and dishonesty of a decade to the operation of Sir Robert Peel's much-maligned Bank Act.

A state of facts or of feeling (whichever may be the more appropriate designation) so remarkable as this cannot be wholly without a cause, but the most experienced inquirers have confessed themselves at fault in their attempts to unravel the tangled web of circumstances which has brought about this untoward result. The depression of Government Securities though at first sight the most startling feature, is by no means the least explicable part of the affair. The purchasers of Consols are a class, or rather a group of classes. Trustees who are allowed to buy nothing else, banks that desire to have a certain proportion of their assets invested in the safest of all securities, very rich men who cannot find adequate outlets for their redundant wealth, and very poor people who dare not risk their all on indifferent securities, besides speculators who buy and sell for the account, may be found among the purchasers of Government Stock. But the great mass of investors of moderate means never dream of looking at the price of Consols while there is a chance of securing fairly safe investments at five per cent., or more remunerative ventures with not more than a proportionate amount of risk. It is quite intelligible, therefore, that money should be abundant and Consols cheap at the same time, if only the redundant cash happens to be in the wrong sort of hands. The real difficulty is to understand how all kinds of securities can be quoted at unusually low figures when, to judge by the abundance of money seeking investment, the aggregate purchasing power of the market is exceptionally large. One suggestion, which is not so much an explanation as a contribution towards an explanation, has been made, somewhat of this kind. It, is certain that at the present moment, in the midst of general affluence, there exist in large quantities the bebris of ruined Companies and stranded firms. The assets of all these unlucky concerns have to be realized with such speed as is practicable, and they consist, to a very large amount, of shares, and other more or less speculative securities. Every little rally in the market is met by a flood of these securities, and probably no general enhancement of values can be looked for until the liquidation of the great defaulters has been brought to a close. There are may investments which are probably little affected by the direct influence of this dead weight upon the market, but the sympathy between different classes of securities is sufficient to make the depression of one stock contribute to that of every other,

It is not improbable that there is some foundation for this theory, but it is not of itself adequate to account for the absence of demand for securities in the face of a very ample supply of floating capital. Some time must probably pass before the whole secret reveals itself; but whatever shape the internal history of the last monetary crisis may ultimately take, we may be quite sure that the source and origin of all the evil will be traceable to distrust, and the distrust itself to the degradation of the standard of commercial morality. How often has the great credit system of England been magnified in comparison with the trifling basis of actual cash on which the superstructure is built! Have we not been told, again and again, that the hundreds of millions of indebtedness could never be sustained on a score or two of millions of currency but for the high honour and undoubted stability of your genuine merchant princes? And if this is true, as it undoubtedly is, we can scarcely wonder that whenever honour wanes in the City, and fancied stability turns out to be no better than a quicksand, the very foundations of credit should be shaken, and strange and monstrous disturbances should manifest themselves, to the great amazement of monetary prophets. Commercial credit means something more than figures in a ledger or names upon a bill. It signifies probity and prudence, and implies a delicate sense of honour which will not stain itself with questionable transactions. And who will say that these are still the characteristics of the Company-mongering and Company-destroying community of the City of London? It is not a pleasant thing to say or to believe, but we are afraid that the commercial morality of London and perhaps of other capitals too, is far below the standard of which it was once the custom to boast. In all times there are and must be men, of every varying degree of liberality in matters of conscience, to do all kinds of mercantile and financial work, from the noblest to the meanest; but commercial society, like any other society, takes its tone from the higher and not from the lower classes, and the special blot of modern times is to be found in the fact that practice of a doubtful, and, worse than doubtful, description have creept up higher and higher in the scale, until no one knows what character is sufficient to exclude the suspicion of manœuvring and deceit. This, we believe, was not so before the great railway mania of 1845, and the demoralization has, we fear, been steadily growing ever since that unfortunate epoch. We care little what the outcasts of commerce and speculation may choose to do, but the mischief we deplore is that the prevailing tone is appreciably lowered, and that the practices which men of respectable and even of leading positions now think excusable are such as their fathers would have regarded with horror. The signs of this evil change are only too apparent in the class of men and of Companies who have recently come to trouble. What Company could have appeared under the sanction of higher names than the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company? Their Board was, socially and commercially, of the grandest composition. Their solicitors were the very cream of London lawyers. Their contractor was equally distinguished for the extent of his operations, the supposed success of his ventures, and the piety and philanthropy of his semipublic life. And all this phantasmagoria has now been blown away, and left a mass of dishonest figures, misapplied funds, sham operations, and reckless waste, such as even these times have seldom disclosed; and out of the crowd of angry and cheated creditors and shareholders there emerge here and there men who were behind the scenes, and have made in a few months colossal fortunes out of the ruin of persons who trusted in names of the highest respectability,

If this were a solitary example it would signify little, but the same taint is to be found on every side. What is to be said of the great insolvent discount house which converted itself into a bankrupt Company and who can count the number of perhaps grosser deceptions in other transmutations on a smaller scale? Look, again, at the deliberate falsification of accounts in one of the most important of the Northern Railway Companies, and the strange operations which have accompanied the birth of ninety nine out of a hundred Companies. It is impossible to reflect on all that is now being disclosed, without seeing that schemes trenching upon fraud, and often stepping far beyond the boundary, could never have have been so prevalent as they have been if the whole tone of commercial honour had not been perceptibly lowered. There are thousands, no doubt, who would shrink from any contact with such things as we have described; but those who are less nice are no longer scouted as they would have been in days gone by, and little by little the whole mass of commercial society has suffered from the contamination. This is the one lamentable feature of the times compared with which the ultimate effects—losses and panics, the fluctuations and disasters of the market—are evils scarcely worth a moment's consideration.

THE BOY AT MUGBY.

By Charles Dickens.

(*From the Christmas number of All the Year Round.*)

I am The Boy at Mugby. That's about what I am.

You don't know what I mean? What a pity! But I think you do. I think you must. Look here. I am the Boy at what is called The Refreshment Room at Mugby Junction, and what's proudest boast is, that it never yet refreshed a mortal being.

Up in a corner of the Down Refreshment Room at Mugby Junction, in the height of twenty-seven cross draughts (I've often counted 'em while they brush the Frst Class hair twenty-seven ways), behind the bottles, among the glasses, bounded on the nor'-west by the beer, stood pretty far to the right of a metallic object that's at times the tea-urn and at times the soup-tureen, according to the nature of the last twang imparted to its contents which are the same groundwork, fended off from the traveller by a barrier of stale sponge-cakes erected atop of the counter, and lastly exposed sideways to the glare of Our Missis's eye—you ask a Boy so situated, next time you stop in a hurry at Mugby, for anything to drink; you take particular notice that he'll try to seem not to hear you, that he'll appear in a absent manner to survey the Line through a transparent medium composed of your head and body, and that he won't serve you as long as you can possibly bear it. That's Me.

What a lark it is! We are the Model Establishment, we are, at Mugby. Other Refreshment Rooms send their imperfect young ladies up to be finished off by our Missis. For some of the young ladies, when they're new to the business, come into it mild! Ah! Our Missis, she soon takes that out of 'em. Why, I originally come into the business meek myself. But Our Missis she soon took that out of *me*.

What a delightful lark it is! I look upon us Refreshmenters as ockipying the only proudly independent footing on the Line. There's Papers for instance—my honourable friend if he will allow me to call him so—him as belongs to Smith's bookstall. Why he no more dares to be up to our Refreshmenting games, than he dares to jump atop of a locomotive with her steam at full pressure, and cut away upon her alone, driving himself, at limited mail speed. Papers, he'd get his head punched at every compartment, first second and third, the whole length of a train, if he was to ventur to imitate my demeanour. It's the same with the porters, the same with the guards, the same with the ticket clerks, the same the whole way up to the secretary, traffic manager or very chairman. There ain't a one among 'em on the nobly independent footing we are. Did you ever catch one of *them*, when you wanted anything of him, making a system of surveying the Line through a transparent meduim composed of your head and body? I hould hope not.

You should see our Bandolining Room at Mugby Junction. It's led to, by the door behind the counter which you'll notice usually stands ajar, and it's the room where Our Missis and our young ladies Bandolines their hair. You should see'em at it, betwixt trains, Bandolining away, as if they was anointing themselves for the combat. When you're telegraphed, you should see their noses all a going up with scorn, as if it was a part of the working of the same Cooke and Wheatstone electrical machinery. You should hear Our Missis give the word "Here comes the Beast to be Fed!" and then you should see 'em indignantly skipping across the Line, from the Up to the Down, or Wicer Warsaw, and begin to pitch the stale pastry into the plates, and chuck the sawdust sangwiches under the glass covers, and get out the—ha ha!—the Sherry—O my eye, my eye!—for your Refreshment.

It's only in the Isle of the Brave and Land of the Free (by which of course I mean to say Britannia) that Refreshmenting is so effective, so 'olesome, so constitutional, a check upon the public. There was a foreigner, which having politely, with his hat off, beseeched our young ladies and Our Missis for "a leetel gloss hoff prarndee," and having had the Line surveyed through him by all and no other acknowledgment, was a proceeding at last to help himself, as seems to be the custom in his own country, when Our Missis with her hair almost a coming un-Bandolined with rage, and her eyes omitting sparks, flew at him, cotched the decanter out of his hand, and said: "Put it down! I won't allow that!" The foreigner turned pale, stepped back with his arms stretched out in front of him, his hands clasped, and his shoulders riz, and exclaimed: "Ah! It is possible this! That these disdaineous females and this ferocious old woman are placed here by the administration, not only to empoison the voyagers, but to affront them! Great Heaven! How arrives it? The English people. Or is he then a slave? Or idiot?" Another time, a merry wideawake American gent had tried sawdust and spit it out, and had tried the Sherry and spit that out, and had tried in vain to sustain exhausted natur upon Butter-scotch, and had been rather extra Bandolined and Line-surveyed through, when, as the bell was ringing and he paid Our Missis, he says, very loud and good tempered: "I tell Yew what'tis, ma'arm. I la'af. Theer! I la'af. I Dew. I oughter ha' seen most things, for I hail from the Onlimited side of the Atlantic Ocean, and I haive travelled right slick over the Limited, head on through Jee-rusalemm and the East, and likeways France and Italy, Europe Old World, and am now upon the track to the Chief European Village; but such an Institution as Yew, and Yewer young ladies, and Yewer fixin's solid and liquid, afore the glorious Tarnal I never did see yet! And if I hain't found the eighth wonder of monarchical Creation, in finding Yew, and Yewer young ladies, and Yewer fixin's solid and liquid, all as aforesaid, established in a country where the people air not absolute Loo-naticks, I am Extra Double Darned with a Nip and Frizzle to the innermostest grit! Wheerfur—Theer!—I la'af! I Dew, ma'arm. I la'af!" And so he went, stamping and shaking his sides, along the platform all the way the his own compartment.

I think it was her standing up agin the Foreigner, as giv' Our Missis the idea of going over to France, and droring a comparison betwixt Refreshmenting as followed among the frog-eaters, and Refreshmenting as triumphant in the Isle of the Brave and Land of the Free (by which of course I mean to say agin, Britannia). Our young ladies, Miss Whiff, Miss Piff and Mrs. Sniff, was unanimous opposed to her going; for, as she says to Our Missis one and all, it is well beknown to the hends of the herth as no other nation excep Britain has idea of anythink, but above all of business. Why then should you tire yourself to prove what is aready proved? Our Missis however (being a teazer at all pints) stood out grim obstinate, and got a return pass by South-Eastern Tidal, to go right through, if such should be her dispositions, to Marseilles.

Sniff is husband to Mrs. Sniff, and is a regular insignificant cove. He looks arter the sawdust department in a back room, and is sometimes when we are very hard but to it let in behind it the counter with a corkscrew; but never when it can be helped, his demeanour towards the public being disgusting servile. How Mrs. Sniff ever come so far to lower herself as to marry him, I don't know; but I suppose he does, and I should think he wished he didn't, for he leads a awful life. Mrs. Sniff couldn't be much harder with his if he was public. Similarly, Miss Whiff and Miss Piff, taking the tone of Mrs. Sniff, they shoulder Sniff about when he is let in with a corkscrew, and they whisk things out of his hands when in his servility he is a going to let the public have'em, and they snap him up when in the crawling baseness of his spirit he is a going to answer a public question, and they drore more tears into his eyes than ever the mustard does which he all day long lays on to the sawdust. (But it ain't strong.) Once, when Sniff had the repulsiveness to reach across to get the milk pot to hand over for a baby, I see Our Missis in her rage catch him by both his shoulders and spin him out into the Bandolining Room.

But Mrs. Sniff. How different! She's the one! She's the one as you'll notice to be always looking another way from you, when you look at her. She's the one with the small waist buckled in tight in front, and with the lace cuffs at her wrists, which she puts on the edge of the counter before her, and stands a smoothing while the public foams. This smoothing the cuffs and looking another way while the public foams, is the last accomplishment taught to the young ladies as come to Mugby to be finished by Our Missis; and it's always taught by Mrs. Sniff.

When Our Missis went away upon her journey, Mrs. Sniff was left in charge. She did hold the public in check most beautiful! In all my time, I never see half so many cups of tea given without milk to people as wanted it with, nor half so many cups of tea with milk given to people as wanted it without. When foaming ensued, Mrs. Sniff would say: "Then you'd better settle it among yourselves, and change with one another." It was a most highly delicious lark. I enjoyed the Refreshmenting business more than ever, and was so glad I had took to it when young.

Our Missis returned. It got circulated among the young ladies, and it as it might be penetrated to me through the crevices of the Bandolining Room, that she had Orrors to reveal, if revelations so contemptible could be dignified with the name. Agitation become awakened. Excitement was up in the stirrups. Expectation stood a'tiptoe. At length it was put forth that on our slackest evening in the week, and at our slackest time of that evening betwixt trains, Our Missis would give her views of foreign Refreshmenting, in the Bandolining Room.

It was arranged tasteful for the purpose. The Bandolining table and glass was hid in a corner, a arm-chair was elevated on a packing-case for Our Missis's ockypation, a table and a tumbler of water (no sherry in it, thankee) was placed beside it. Two of the pupils, the season being autumn, and hollyhocks and daliahs being in, ornamented the wall with three devices in those flowers. On one might be read, "May Albion never Learn;" on another, "Keep the Public Down;" on another, "Our Refreshmenting Charter." The whole had a beautiful appearance, with which the beauty of the sentiments corresponded.

On Our Missis's brow was wrote Severity, as she ascended the fatal platform. (Not that that was anythink new.) Miss Whiff and Miss Piff sat at her feet. Three chairs from the Waiting Room might have been perceived by a average eye, in front of her, on which the pupils was accommodated. Behind them, a very close observer might have discerned a Boy. Myself.

"Where," said Our Missis, glancing gloomily around, "is Sniff?"

"I thought it better," answered Mrs. Sniff, "that he should not be let to come in. He is such an Ass."

"No doubt," assented Our Missis. "But for that reason is it not desirable to improve his mind?"

"O! Nothing will ever improve him," said Mrs. Sniff.

"However," pursued Our Missis, "call him in, Ezekiel."

I called him in. The appearance of the low-minded cove was hailed with disapprobation from all sides, on account of his having brought his corkscrew with him. He pleaded "the force of habit."

"The force!" said Mrs. Sniff. "Don't let us have you talking about force, for Gracious sake. There! Do stand still where you are, with your back against the wall."

He is a smiling piece of vacancy, and he smiles in the mean way in which he will even smile at the public if he gets a chance (language can't be meanar of him), and he stood upright near the door with the back of his head agin the wall, as if he was a waiting for somebody to come and measure his heighth for the Army.

"I should not enter, ladies," says Our Missis, "on the revolting disclosures I am about to make, if it was not in the hope that they will cause you to be yet more implacable in the exercise of the power you wield in a constitutional country, and yet more devoted to the constitutional motto which I see before me;" it was behind her, but the words sounded better so; "'May Albion never learn!'"

Here the pupils as had made the motto admired it, and cried, "Hear! Hear! Hear!" Sniff, showing an inclination to join in chorus, got himself frowned down by every brow.

"The business of the French," pursued Our Missis, "as displayed in the fawning nature of their Refreshmenting, equals, if not surpasses, anything as was ever heard of the baseness of the celebrated Bonaparte."

Miss Whif, Miss Piff and me, we drored a heavy breath, equal to saying, "We thought as much!" Miss Whiff and Miss Piff seeming to object to my droring mine along with theirs, I drored another, to aggravate 'em.

"Shall I be believed," says Our Missis, with flashing eyes, "when I tell you that no sooner had I set my foot upon that treacherous shore——"

Here Sniff, either busting out mad, or thinking aloud says, says, in a low voice: "Feet. Plural, you know."

The cowering that come upon him when he was spurned by all eyes, added to his being beneath contempt, was sufficient punishment for a cove so grovelling. In the midst of a silence rendered more impressive by the turned-up female noses with which it was pervaded, Our Missis went on:

"Shall I be believed when I tell you that no sooner had I landed," this word with a fixed look at Sniff, "on that treacherous shore, than I was ushered into a Refreshment Room where there were, I do not exaggerate, actually eatable things to eat?"

A groan burst from the ladies. I not only did myself the honor of jining, but also of lengthening it out.

"Where there were," Our Missis added, "not only eatable things to eat, but also drinkable things to drink?"

A murmur, swelling almost into a scream, ariz. Miss Piff, trembling with indignation, called out: "Name!"

"I *will* name," said Our Missis. "There was roast fowls, hot and cold; there was smoking roast veal surrounded with brown potatoes; there was hot soup with (again I ask shall I be credited?) nothing bitter in it, and no flour to choke off the consumer; there was a variety of cold dishes set off with jelly; there was salad; there was—mark me!—fresh pastry, and that of a light construction; there was a luscious show of fruit. There was bottles and decanters of sound small wine, of every size and adapted to every pocket; the same odious statement will apply to brandy; and these were set out upon the counter so that all could help themselves."

Our Missis's lips so quivered, that Mrs. Sniff, though scarcely less convulsed than she was, got up and held the tumbler to them.

"This," proceeds Our Missis, "was my first unconstitutional experience. Well would it have been, if it had been my last and worst. But no. As I proceeded further into that enslaved and ignorant land, its aspect became more hideous. I need not explain to this assembly, the ingredients and formation of the British Refreshment sangwich?"

Universal laughter—except from Sniff, who, as sangwich cutter, shook has head in a state of the utmost dejection as he stood with it agin the wall.

"Well!" said Our Missis, with dilated nostrils. "Take a fresh crisp, long crusty penny loaf made of the whitest and best flour. Cut it longwise through the middle. Insert a fair and nicely fitting slice of ham. The a smart piece of ribbon round the middle of the whole to bind it together. Add at one end a neat wrapper of clean white paper by which to hold it. And the universal French Refreshment sangwich busts on your disgusted vision."

A cry of "Shame!" from all—except Sniff, which rubbed his stomach with a soothing hand.

"I need not," said Our Missis, "explain to this assembly, the usual formation and fitting of the British Refreshment Room?"

No, no, and laughter. Sniff agin shaking his head in low spirits agin the wall.

"Well," said Our Missis, "what would you say to a general decoration of everythink, to hangings (sometimes elegant), to easy velvet furniture, to abundance of little tables, to abundance of little seats, to brisk bright waiters, to great convenience, to a pervading cleanliness and tastefulness positively addressing the public and making the Beast thinking itself worth the pains?"

Contemptous fury on the part of all the ladies. Mrs. Sniff looking as if she wanted somebody to hold her, and everybody else looking as if they'd rayther not.

"Three times," said Our Missis, working herself into a truly terrimenjious state, "three times did I see these shamful things, only between the coast and Paris, and not counting either: at Hazebroucke, at Arras, at Amiens. But worse remains. Tell me, what would you call a person who should propose in England that there should be kept, say at our own model Mugby Junction, pretty baskets, each holding an assorted cold lunch and dessert for one; each at a certain fixed price, and each within a passenger's power to take away, to empty in the carriage at perfect leisure, and to return at another station fifty or a hundred miles further on?"

There was disagreement what such a person should be called. Whether revolutionist, atheist, Bright (*I* said him), or Un-English. Miss Piff screeched her shrill opinion last, in the words: "A malignant maniac!"

"I adopt," says Our Missis, "the brand set upon such a person by the righteous indignation of my friend Miss Piff. A malignant maniac. Know then, that that malignant maniac has sprung from the congenial soil of France, and that his malignant madness was in unchecked action on this same part of my journey."

I noticed that Sniff was a rubbing his hands, and that Mrs. Sniff had got her eye upon him. But I did not take more particular notice, owing to the excited state in which the young ladies was, and to felling myself called upon to keep it up with a howl.

"On my experience south of Paris," said Our Missis, in a deep tone, "I will not expatiate. Too leathsome were the task! But fancy this. Fancy a guard coming round, with the train at full speed, to inquire how many for dinner. Fancy his telegraphing forward, the number of dinners. Fancy every one expected, and the table elegently laid for the complete party. Fancy a charming dinner, in a charming room, and the head-cook, concerned for the honour of every dish, superintending in his clean white jacket and cap. Fancy the Best travelling six hundred miles on end, very fast, and with great punctuality, yet being taught to expect all this to be done for it!"

A spirited chorus of "The Beast!"

I noticed that Sniff was agin a rubbing his stomach with a soothing hand, and that he had drored up one leg. But agin I didn't take particular notice, looking on myself as called upon to stimilate public feeling. It being a lark besides.

"Putting everything together," said Our Missis, "French Refreshmenting comes to this, and O it comes to a nice total! First: eatable things to eat, and drinkable things to drink."

A groan from the young ladies, kept up by me.

"Second: convenience, and even elegance."

Another groan from the young ladies, kep up by me.

"Third: moderated charges."

This time, a groan from me, kep' up by the young ladies.

"Fourth:—and here," says Our Missis, "I claim your angriest sympathy—attention, common civility nay, even politeness!"

Me and young ladies regularly raging made all together.

"And I cannot in conclusion," says Our Missis, with her spitefullest sneer, "give you a completer pictur of that despicable nation (after what I have related), than assuring you that they wouldn't bear our constitutional ways and noble independence at Mugby Junction, for a single month, and that they would turn us to the right about and put another system in our places, as soon as look at us; perhaps sooner, for I do not believe they have the good taste to care to look at us twice."

The swelling tumult was arrested in its rise. Sniff, bore away by his servile disposition, had drored up his leg with a higher and a higher relish, and was now discovered to be waving his corkscrew over his head. It was at this moment that Mrs. Sniff, who had kep' her eye upon him like the fabled obolisk, descended on her victim. Our Missis followed them both out, and cries was head in the sawdust department.

You come into the Down Refreshment Room at the Junction, making believe you don't know me, and I'll pint you out with my right thumb over my shoulder which is Our Missis, and which is Miss Whiff, and which is Miss Piff and which is Mrs. Sniff. But you won't get a chance to see Sniff, because he disappeared that night. Whether he perished, tore to pieces, I cannot say; but his corkscrew alone remains, to bear witness to the servility of his disposition.

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BANKS.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India—No. XIX. of 1857.
Capital—One Crore of Rupees, in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. R. GRIMM, Esq.,—Chairman.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
JAMES W. WRIGHT, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.
DALSOOKRAM BURGOVUNDASS, Esq.
Messrs. BRODIE & WILSON, } Auditors.
Dr. AMBARAM KEVALRAM, }
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.
[illegible] 17th August 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE.—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up CAPITAL—£800,000.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, [illegible], Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Chartered Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the Chief Office, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
[illegible] sight (on City Bank) at 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
[illegible] do. ... at 1s. 11d. "
[illegible] do. ... at 1s. 11¼d. "
[illegible] do. ... at 1s. 10¾d. "
On demand (Chief Office) ... at 1s. 10¾d. "

INTEREST.
[illegible] deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on [illegible] and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum [illegible] balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts [illegible] of which have not during the six months fallen below [illegible] [illegible] been the case no interest will be allowed, [illegible] on Fixed Deposits as follows:—
Repayable in one year, at 3 months' notice, 5 per cent.
[illegible] 6 do. 4 "
[illegible] 12 do. 3 "
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances [illegible] Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondees on the Presidency [illegible] remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without [illegible].
Drafts or Hoondees forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, [illegible]." When a remittance is to be made to a Lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.
[illegible] sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] receives Government and other Securities for safe custody [illegible] charge, interest or Dividends thereon being credited to [illegible] remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
[illegible] interest or dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per [illegible] charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted [illegible] Bank, no charge.
[illegible] Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
[illegible] 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.
1st January 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
[illegible] grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular [illegible] payable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe [illegible] current rates of Exchange:—
[illegible] at 4 ms' sight above £60 ... 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.
[illegible] 3 do. ... 1s. 11¼d. "
[illegible] 2 do. ... 1s. 11d. "
[illegible] 1 do. ... 1s. 10¾d. "
On demand do. ... 1s. 10½d. "
[illegible] do. }
[illegible] do. }
[illegible] Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 10½d.
[illegible] Continent and to Europe Overland day's sight. }
[illegible] purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, [illegible], Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, [illegible].
[illegible] also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South [illegible].

INTEREST ALLOWED.
[illegible] repayable on demand if not less than Rs. 500 or above [illegible] at 3 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
12 months ... 6 per cent.
6 do. ... 5 "
3 do. ... 4 "

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On receiving Government Paper or Share Certificates out of sale [illegible] or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.
All letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 2nd January 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1862, of the Legislative Council of India.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 [illegible].
Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. [illegible] (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES.—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills,
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than [illegible].
On fixed Deposits:
[illegible] notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay, 11th August 1866. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.
Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £325,000 Less.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling and Nynee Tal.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.
EXCHANGE.
4 months' sight .. ..at 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
3 do. .. ..at 1s. 11¼d. "
2 do. .. ..at 1s. 11d. "
1 do. .. ..at 1s. 10¾d. "
On demand .. ..at 1s. 10½d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ..at 1s. 10½d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe......at 1s. 10d.
The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 6, King William Street, [illegible] Union Bank of London.
Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; and on the large Towns in India, Australia and Continental Europe, also [illegible] Cairo, and [illegible].
The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.
The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.
The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly when authorized to do so, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On [illegible] of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—
At 5 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 4 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 4 ditto, three ditto.
Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's [illegible] London.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of [illegible] of any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS
Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.
Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."
Hours of Business—10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
W. H. PEILE, Manager.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 5th January 1867.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid up Capital Rupees 5,881,356.
OFFICES.—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.
Board of Directors.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS, Esq.
Auditors.
Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Dady.
Solicitors.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and HURRELL.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 5 " "
12 " " " 6 " "
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.
The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any [illegible] as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.
Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of stomach, headache, heartburn, indigestion, sour eructations and bilious affections. It is the Physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and in cases of fever and feverish irritability of skin it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms a Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient. Prepared by DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and see that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.
Agents—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poonah, and Byculla.

A Lady supposed to be on the point of death cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mrs. Doson, of Grundy Hill, Harwich, certifies on February 2nd, 1863, that she was literally covered with sores from head to foot, and that her case was so dangerous and malignant that her dearest friends dared scarcely touch her for fear she should die whilst under their hands. After every likely means of giving relief had been tried in vain, a believer in the efficacy of Holloway's remedies proposed the use of them, but was ridiculed for her pains. At length, however, these medicines were used and to the surprise of herself and relatives, a decided amendment appeared, and perfect recovery ensued.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....Rs. 91,93,000 (£919,300).
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....Rs. 45,96,500 (£459,650).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., Merchant.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
SETH A. APCAR, Esq., of Messrs. Apcar & Co.
C. E. CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. Cresswell & Co.
MANOCKJEE RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.
BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of Messrs. Prankissen, Law & Co.
BABOO HEERALALL SEAL, Zemindar.

LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., Late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)
London Bankers.
The Bank of England,
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
Office in London.......................No. 80, King William Street.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at favourable rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000. No interest is allowed on balances above Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives on Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" " 6 " " 5 "
" " 12 " " 6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WISDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling*, HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay,
Church Gate Street, FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 18th August 1865.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.
The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and Japan, &c.
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums	1862	300,090	15	
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of		64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for	1860	73,150	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.
An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.
MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.
LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.
Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or other temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.
PROFITS divided every five years.
The New Colonial and foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.
WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.
Bombay Board.
H. PRENTIS, Esq.
H. SOMERVILLE, Esq.
C. M. KEIR, Esq.
A. STEWART, Esq.
Agents at Bombay.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC, AND AMERICAN COMPANY (Ld)
11th July 1866.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.
DEPOSITS
Received on the following terms:—
For 12 months .... 6 per cent.
6 months .... 5 per cent.
By order of the Board,
Bombay, 1st Jan. 1867. JOHN SMITH, Manager.

NOTICE.—The ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS and MACHINERY, newly erected at Chowpatty, are FOR SALE or TO BE LET. Offers to be made to the undersigned. On application to MR. R. SIMS, Chowpatty, intending Purchasers can view the Shops.
GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th Jan. 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the UNION BANK OF BOMBAY, the Minutes of the Meeting of the 17th October were read and confirmed. JAS. SIGG.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.
The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.
A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140.
No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.
They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.
The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—
Bar and Plate Iron.
Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Cast-Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL.
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder 16th October 1866.

SELECTED BORDEAUX CLARETS.—The undersigned are now landing their quarterly shipments of Finest Clarets:—

		per dozen.	
Chateaux Margaux	Dinner Wines	at 34	0
Leoville		at 28	0
St. Julien		at 22	0
Medoc Best		at 16	0
Do. (in pints), for breakfast or cup......		at 9	0
Medoc Petit (in quarts only)..........		at 12	0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).
N. B.—Less 10 per cent. for Cash in original cases. Monthly settlements 5 per cent.

NOTICES.

OVERLAND CHEESE, BACON, AND HAM.—The late Cattle Plague having subsided, we are enabled to reduce the price of the above as under:—
Albert and Double Gloster Cheese, weighing from 30 to 40 lbs. each, (*suitable for Messes*) ...at Rs. 1 4 per lb.
Chedder, Berkeley, Somerset and Pine, varying from 7 to 12 lbs. ...at " 1 4 "
Stilton, from 9 to 12 lbs... ...at " 1 6 "
Wiltshire Bacon in cut... ...at " 1 4 "
York and Wiltshire Hams... ...at " 1 4 "
These are imported in canvass with Sugar and Salt.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

PHOTOGRAPHY.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce to Amateur and Professional Photographers, that they keep an extensive and well selected stock of Apparatus and Chemicals, and every other Article required in the Art of PHOTOGRAPHY, including Cameras of every description, and of the best construction.
Lenses by Ross, Dallmeyer, and others.
Glass Baths, mounted and unmounted.
Glass Dishes, Porcelain Baths and Dishes.
Glass and Porcelain Dippers, Ebonite Baths and Dishes.
Camera Stands, Printing Frames, Scales and Weights.
Stoppered and Graduated Collodion Bottles.
Graduated Glass Measures, Argentometers.
Glass and Wedgwood Funnels, Pestles and Mortars.
Patent Plate Glasses, Plate Boxes, and Plate Holders.
Vignette Glasses, Cutting or Shaping Plates.
Developing Glasses, Levelling Stands.
Head Rests, Rolling Presses.
Card Mounts, Albums, Stereoscopes.
Stills in Tin and Copper.
Collodions by Thomas, Mawson, Ponting and Blanchard.
Albumenized Paper by the best Makers.
Works on Photography, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED,
Sarony's Patent Posing Apparatus, or Universal Rest with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.
This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios at Home, and will be found a most valuable aid to the Photographic Artist.
How's Photographic Tent,—one of the lightest and most complete hitherto introduced.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS, with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.
Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.
For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and "BULANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

TO BE SOLD, a HORSE, DOG CART, and HARNESS. Horse, bay with black points, rising 6 years, sound, goes well in Saddle and Single Harness. Dog Cart, by Macnaught and Smith, in good condition, with Leather Cushion and Splash Board.
Apply to TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Byculla.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power.
Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, 2 highly finished 10 HP. PORTABLE ENGINES, 2 highly finished 10 HP. HORIZONTAL ENGINES on view on the premises of the Prince of Wales Press Company (Limited) at Colaba. For particulars apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 14th December 1866.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the best WOULDHAM PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.
Bombay, 18th December 1866.

FOR SALE, SECTIONAL PORTABLE WOODEN BUILDINGS, Double Walls, with AIR SPACE, Double Roofs, with AIR SPACE, HEAT, WATER, and FIRE PROOFROOFING. Apply to
FARNHAM & Co.
2nd Floor David Sassoon's Building, Apollo Street.

SALE OF SHARES IN THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Royal Bank of India will make good its lien on the Shares standing in the names of the following parties, by selling the said Shares by Public Auction:—
List of Names and Number of Shares for Sale.
Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee 5, Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy 260, Dr Bhawoo Dajee 50, Bhanjee Laos 10, Cullianjee Cursonjee 65, Canjee Kessowjee 10, Davee Vithul Oolas 10, Davidass Luckmidass 100, Hormusjee Merwanjee Narelwalla 20, Hurgowundass Praujeewandass 30, Hewett, Captain F. S. 10, Hemraz Veerchund 10, Javerchund Pittamber 13, Kiutto w Muconjee 10, Moorarjee Cullianjee 17, Muncherjee Furdoonjee 10, Munsookram Soorjaram 15, Mahasookram Himutram 165, Merwanjee Nasserwanjee Bhownuggree 10, Miles, George, 90, Motilall Pranjeewandas 10, Mooljee Mowjee 5, Narroabhoy Luckmidas 20, Dr. Narrayen Dajee 44, Nanabhoy Burjorjee Bottliwalla 10, Nowrojee Rustomjee Motabhoy 30, Purshotumdass Bhooderjee 30, Pranjeewandass Wagjee 35, Purshotumdass Mohundass 50, Ramchunder Balcrustna 16, Rowjee Muthoora 37, Runchord Dewjee 20, Vizbhoocandass Navelram 10, Vundravun Ramjee 80.
The Shares will be offered for sale by MR. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, at the Share Bazaar, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 18th day of January inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, subject to the conditions of sale which may be seen at the Office of Messrs. CRAWFORD & HURREL, Solicitors to the said Royal Bank of India, from whom also any further information on the matter may be obtained.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.
Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.
ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, the OFFICES in ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, at present occupied by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited). Increased accommodation might be given if required. Apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, 7th December 1866.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in Sassoon's Building in Elphinstone Circle, next to Chartered Bank of Australia, India, and China, and facing B. & A. Hormusjee's Block. Rent moderate. Apply to BAZONJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE at the premises.

TO LET, a large, dry, and conveniently situated GODOWN, in the Fort. For particulars apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

TO LET, a DWELLING HOUSE in the Fort, in a central situation, with very airy Upper Storeys. Large Godowns attached. Apply to
Bombay, 5th January 1867. FORBES & Co.

TO LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Church Lane, lately occupied by us. Apply to
1st November 1866. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET, two large GODOWNS in Church Lane. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
1st November 1866.

OFFICES TO LET, with immediate entry, the suite of APARTMENTS, formerly occupied by the Scinde Bank, and lately vacated by Messrs R. King Gillan & Co. and the Western India Finance and Exchange Corporation. These Rooms are situated in a central position, above the Offices of the undersigned, to whom application should be made.
WALLACE & Co.

THE KEBLE MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PROPOSED COLLEGE AT OXFORD, IN MEMORY OF THE AUTHOR OF "THE CHRISTIAN YEAR."
It is proposed to give public and permanent expression to the love and reverence entertained for the Author of "The Christian Year," by building and endowing a College or Hall at Oxford, worthy to take its place among the stately foundations of ancient days, and to call it by his name.
Here young men whose want of means would otherwise deprive of a University education, may, at a very small cost, be trained as Christian gentlemen, many of them, it is hoped, as Pastors of the Church he so much loved.
The Committee earnestly invite all in India who have been taught, comforted, and strengthened by this sweet Singer of the Church to join in this tribute to his memory.
NAMES OF COMMITTEE.
(Those marked * are also Trustees.)
* His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, President.

*Earl Nelson.	*Rt. Hon. Gathorne Hardy, M.P.
*Earl Beauchamp.	Earl of Devon.
*Lord Richard Cavendish.	Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.
*Bishop of Oxford.	
*Bishop of Salisbury.	Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D.
*Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.	Rev. W. W. Shirley, D.D.
*Lord Lyttelton.	
*Sir Roundell Palmer, Q.C., M.P.	Rev. Warden of All Souls, Oxford.
*Sir William Heathcote, Bart., M.P.	Rev. Professor Mansel.
*Rt. Hon. Sir John T. Coleridge.	Prof. Montague Bernard.
	J. A. Shaw Stewart, Esq.
	John G. Talbot, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer.—J. A. Shaw Stewart, Esq., 13, Queen's Gate (W.), London.
Hon. Secretary.—Henry E. Pellew, Esq., 22, Boltons (S W.), London.
OFFICE—3, WATERLOO PLACE (S.W.), LONDON.
Clergymen and laymen in any part of India, the Colonies, or in foreign countries, who are willing to aid in carrying out the objects of the KEBLE MEMORIAL, are invited to communicate immediately with the Honorary Secretary to arrange plans for collecting and remitting contributions to the fund.
SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BE SPREAD OVER FIVE YEARS WITHOUT BECOMING A CLAIM ON THE ESTATE IN CASE OF DEATH, and should be paid to the credit of the Honorary Treasurer, at any of the following Branches of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, namely, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, or Singapore.
3, Waterloo Place, S. W. HENRY E. PELLEW,
London, Honorary Secretary.

WANTED.

BANDMASTER REQUIRED for a NATIVE REGIMENT in Poona. For particulars apply to Messrs SQUNDY & Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.
31st Dec. 1866.

WANTED, TWO or MORE STONE BREAKING MACHINES for Road Metal. Any one having them to dispose of to communicate, stating price, description, and where to be seen, with "W. & G.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.
8th January 1867.

NO. 1042 OF 1866.
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—HINDUSTANI SCHOOLMASTERS, who can speak and write both Hindustani and English, are required. They will be appointed on Salaries of Rs. 75, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, and Rs. 35; and hardworking and efficient men may calculate on promotion as soon as their work tells on their Schools. The application should be written both in English and in Hindustani by the applicant's own hand, and should state (1) his age, (2) where he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge of Hindustani and of English, (4) his experience as a teacher, (5) his present situation and salary, and (6) the least Salary he would commence on; and should contain copies of his Testimonials made by his own hand.
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 4th December, 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—No 1478 of 1866-67.—SCHOOLMASTERS are required in Berar, commencing on Salaries of Rs. 125, Rs. 100, Rs. 90, Rs. 80, Rs. 75, Rs. 60, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, Rs. 35, and Rs. 30 a month.
2. The application should be written in English and in Marathi, both in the Modi and in the Devanagari character, by the Applicant's own hand. (Importance will be attached to good writing.)
3. The Applicant should state (1) his age, (2) the place or places at which he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge in the usual branches, both in English and in Marathi, (4) his Knowledge of Sanskrit, (5) his experience as a teacher, (6) his present Situation and Salary, and (7) the lowest Salary he would commence on. Good hardworking men will be promoted as soon as their labours begin to tell on the numbers and attainments of their Pupils.
4. The Applicant should enclose Copies (made by his own hand) of his Testimonials.
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL. D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 21st December 1866

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:
—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS,	Eshenauer Benecke— St. Estephe	at Rs.	12	per doz
Do.	Do. St. Julien...........	"	15	"
Do.	Do. Pauillac	"	18	"
Do.	Do. Pontet Canet	"	25	"
Brandy, Aef de Luze—Gold Ring		"	18	"
Champagne, Lelegard............		"	25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

ALLSOPPS' BEER in Quarts, bottled by Friend, on sale at Rs. 5 per dozen. A reduction will be made for any quantity above 100 dozen.—Apply to the Agents. The London, Asiatic, & American Company (Limited).
Dealers and Consumers generally are hereby warned against purchasing from other parties, as Messrs. Allsopps' Labels have recently been fraudulently imitated.
13th October 1866.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

			p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc .... Rs.	6	8 pts.
	Do.	12	0 qts.
	Chateau Beltasse	20	
CHAMPAGNE..	Moet & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29	
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38	
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18	
	Tres-Vieux	25	
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35	

TOD HEATLY & Co.'s SPARKLING HOCK, 1st QUALITY.—A few dozen on Sale at Rs. 30 per dozen, Cash, (instead of Rs. 36), to close a shipment. Quality guaranteed. Apply to the Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED).
Bombay, 8th January 1867.

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered too ripe to forward to their up-country constituents and therefore to make a speedy sale offer it at Qts. Rs. 5-8 per dozen, Pts. Rs. 3-8 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay Monthly Accounts.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the under-signed, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.
Champagne Cognac in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at Rs. 22 0 p. doz.
Vieux " Do. " 18 0 "
Cognac " Do. " 16 0 "
Mr. Ayala Albrecht's Chateau D'AY Champagne,
Quarts, 1 doz. in each case.........Rs. 30 per case.
Pints, 2 do. do. .... " 32 "
RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.
Church Lane, 25th Oct. 1866.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co's WINES, &c.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co. have pleasure in announcing the arrival of fresh shipments of the above. In addition to those mentioned in former Advertisements, a Notice of the following WINES will be hailed by all old Constituents of the House:—
BURGUNDIES. Rich and persuasive; of full body and surpassing perfume.
Chambertin... ... ...Rs. 48 per dozen.
Nuits ... ... " 36 "
Macon ... ... " 24 "
The following are already firmly established in public favour:—
STILL MOSELLE and HOCK. Equal, if not superior in bouquet and flavour to those which were so rapidly consumed last year.
Forster Traminer ... ...Rs. 33 per dozen.
Rudesheimer ... ... " 26 "
Hockheimer ... ... " 26 "
Braunberger Moselle ... ... " 26 "
CHAMPAGNE.
Best Dry, a superb beverage ... " 38 "
Do. pints... ... ... " 20 "
SHERRIES.
Amontillado ... ... " 34 "
Amoroso, pale and full flavoured " 30 "
Green Seal, golden full bodied ... " 28 "
Yellow Seal, a pale Wine of a remarkably fine character ... " 24 "
BRANDY.
No. 1 Black Capsule, Bouquet very enticing ... ... " 38 "
WHISKEY.
Scotch and Irish ... ... " 21 "
Rum, Gin, Geneva, and Liquors.
Price Lists on application. ROGERS & Co.,
Bombay and Poona.

AERATED WATERS.—MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have, as is well known, for many years devoted their closest attention as Chemists to the manufacture of the above necessaries of life. Their long and intimate experience of the systems of Charcoal filtration has enabled them to construct Filters vastly superior to the much vaunted and advertised Charcoal Block, a medium which no Chemist can use without soon discovering its defects.
The use of Steam Power has enabled them to dispense with native or animal labour in aerating the water, and thus to produce a beverage of unsurpassable excellence: and as, for nearly quarter of a century they have been agents for the most celebrated Soda Water Machinists in England—Messrs. Hayward, Tyler & Co.—they have been able to test experimentally every improvement in Soda Water Machinery during that long period.
The following are the principal WATERS manufactured by Rogers & Co.:—
SODA WATER, free from excess of Alkali, and therefore from that soapy taste characterising bazaar and other Waters.
LEMONADE.
TONIC WATER, a delicious assuagant which, as manufactured by Rogers & Co., cannot be imitated.
GINGERADE.
POTASH WATER.
LITHIA WATER.
SELTZER WATER.
VICHY WATER (Alterative and Alkaline.)
OREZZA WATER (chalybeate).
From the complete collection of Analyses in their possession Messrs. R. & Co. can prepare numerous other Mineral Waters with great accuracy.

SYRUPS.

TONIC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.
LEMON.
TONIC LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.
The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.
ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT of MEAT—Solid, as imported, in jars Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6, Rs. 12, and Rs. 24. LEIBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT Liquid, prepared by ourselves. A due regard to the quality of the Meat does not permit of any competition in price with other houses, as the quality of the Meat in the Extract can only be distinguished by its effects on the Invalid, and not by the sensible qualities of taste and appearance.
Our preparation in its effects has more than justified the encomiums passed upon the Extract by the great Chemist himself.
In bottles Rs. 3, Rs. 6, Rs. 10, Rs. 32.—Special terms entered into with Hospitals.
ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

CARBOLIC ACID.—Macdougall's preparation of this Acid have been universally adopted by Government and Municipal authorities in this country as the best disinfectants extant.
The experiments of Mr. Crookes F. R. S in connection with the Cattle Plague have proved their excellence beyond a doubt. No one in town or country ought to be without the Powder who has a regard for his health or those of his household.
In Stables and Dog Kennels the powder is as essential to cleanliness as soap is in a bath-room.
The Ointment is infallible in the removal of Mange.
For Cesspools or Drains the Liquid is the best preparation. Powder Rs. 12 per cwt., 12 as. per bottle. Ointment per pots, 8 as., Rs 1, and Rs. 2. Liquid per bottle 12 as., and Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 6 and Rs. 12 per dozen.
Agents for Western India,
ROGERS & Co., Bombay; Poona.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.		90
Do. " Do.		40
Do. " a Crown		30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints...		21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality...........		40
Do. do. Pints		21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co ..		36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown............		30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints.........		16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co..........		36
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown...........		
Do. Fine Still Red Seal............		13
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal............		30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal............		40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal............		23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal............		30
Do. Golden, Do.		29
Do. Green Seal		33
Do. Vino Fino		29
Do. Red Seal		37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal		33
Claret Light Capsule............		15
Do. do. Pints...		8
Do. Yellow Seal		23
Do. Red Do. Pints		17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts		32
Port, Black Seal		36
Brandy, Vieux Cognac............		34
Do. Brand a Crown............		24
Old Tom, Red Seal		38
Dry Gin, Black Seal............		18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts............		36
Do. Pints............		19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry...		42
Maraschino............		48

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the under-signed, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. FREDERICK GIESLER & Co., London:—

CHAMPAGNE...	Quarts in	Case of..........	1	doz. each.
Do.	...Pints	do.	3	"
MOSELLE	Quarts	do.	1	"
Do.	...Pints	do.	3	"
HOCK...........	(Hochheimer) Quarts	do.	1	"
Do............	(Marcobrunner) Qts.	do.	1	"
Do............	(Johannisberg) Qts.	do.	1	"
BRANDY..........			1	"
CLARET	(St. Julien)		3	"
Do.	(Larose)..................		3	"
EAU DE COLOGNE		6 Bottles in a Case.		

W. NICOL & Co.

ALLSOPP'S BEER on sale at Rs. 5 per dozen
Morice Cox's Do. do. " 4½
A reduction made for 100 dozen or more. Agents, the London, Asiatic and American Company (Limited.)
Bombay, 27th December 1866.

Established in London, and Bordeaux 1815.
MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in India, may be sent
In BOMBAY ....from Messes and private consumers to Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" " from Native Shopkeepers to Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.
" POONA ....to Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad......... } " " Cursetjee & Co.
" Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c............ }
" Mhow....................... " " Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Kurrachee .... " " Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut .... " " Hirjee & Co.
" Madras .... " " Binny & Co.
" Calcutta .... " " Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of unexceptional quality.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines of two qualities only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. These wines are confidently recommended as being inferior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade mark on capsule and label). This well known old Brandy is highly recommended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynand Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations are to be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & Co. LONDON OFFICES, Wholesale, 44, Mark Lane London.
Do. Do. Retail, Charing Cross Railway Arches.
Do. Do. BORDEAUX OFFICE, Place du Champs de Mars.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Rs.
Sillery Ernest Troy and Co....................	36
Sup. Champagne "La Perle," shipped by Titus Newhouse	30
Sup. Champagne "Rabis" do.	28
Champagne do.	23
Champagne do.	18
Aux Armes de Reim's, Gust Gibert quarts	24
Do. do. pints	25
Aux deux Eccussons do. quarts	28
Do. do. pints	29
Aux Médailles do. quarts	31
Do. do. pints	32

SPARKLING MOSELLE AND HOCK.

	Rs.
Sparkling Schwarzhofberg choice F. Kehrmann	34
" Johannisberg choice do.	34
" Hock do.	22
" Moselle Muscatel do.	20
" Moselle No. 1 quarts shipped by Titus Newhouse......	30
" do. No. 1 pints do.	31
" do. No. 2 quarts do.	20
" do. No. 2 pints do.	21

CLARETS.

	Rs.
Best Bordeaux F. Monthenill................	28
Bourgogne Baume H. and C. Balaresque	24
Chateau Larose Hy. Hequezant and Co.	21
Chateau Laville do.	19
Chateau Bellevue do.	14
St. Estephe Medoc do.	12
St. Emilion do.	10
Claret, Titus Newhouse	11
Volnay Claret A. Drenel and Co.	14
Light Breakfast Claret in 4 dozen cases	48
Villany Claret do.	60
Chateau Milon................	7

STILL HOCK.

	Rs.
Still Hock 1857. L. Mayer Rass	26
Do. Liebfrauenmilch Gebr Schmitz	24
Sup. do. Marcobrunner do.	30
Laubenheimer G. M. Papstmann John............	15
Liebfrauenmilch do.	18
Steinwein Boxbeutel do.	18
Marcobrunner do.	22
Hochheim Queen Victoria's Wine yard do. brown label	37
do. do. do. blue label	45

SUNDRY WINES AND BRANDIES.

	Rs.
Sherry No. 2, shipped by Titus Newhouse	18
Sherry No. 3 do.	22
Sherry No. 4, green seal do.	26
Ginger Wine do.	18
Old Jamaica Rum do.	21
Bonekamp of Maag Bitter............	Rs. 6 to 12
Brandy H. and C. Balaresque No 2............	20
do.	14

EXPECTED.

	Rs.
Port Wine No. 1 shipped by T. Newhouse............	18
Do. No. 2 do.	22
Do. No. 3 do.	30

BEER.

	Rs.
Beer in quarts, shipped by T. Newhouse............	5
Double stout in quarts Barclay Perkins	5
Do. in pints do.	3

Bombay, 23rd November 1866. VOLKART BROTHERS.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, ETC.
CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, &c.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other remedies had failed."

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.
Agents—CALCUTTA: SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co.; W. J. PETTAR, 74, Olive-street; NEW MEDICAL HALL COMPANY. BOMBAY: TREACHER & Co. HONGKONG: Mr. A. S. WATSON.
J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London, W.C.
N.B. Be not misled by the statements of unscrupulous persons, as the Defendant was termed by the Vice-Chancellor.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival of fresh batch of their new Oilmanstores for Christmas use, received ex-*Belpore*, consisting of Crosse and Blackwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, French and Spanish Olives, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essence, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d'fois gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyeau, French Plums and Prunes, Bon Bon Cosaques, Lemon Barleysugar, Biscuits in variety, Essence of Coffee, Maccaronie, Vermicelli, Zante Currants, Orange, Flower water. Also fresh batch of Gillon's celebrated preserved Provision.
Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th January 1867.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, HORSES, &c., AT BANDORA HILL, (OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH).
Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit for sale by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 P. M., at the above mentioned place, the elegant Household Furniture, &c., the property of P. H. HOWLETT, Esq., (changing his residence), the same comprises Cut Glass, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets, a Set of Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Frames, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Candlesticks, &c., and the Furniture, elegantly Carved Blackwood well selected, such as Circular, Pier, Sofa, and Writing Tables, Teapoys, Screens, Plated 2 and 4-light Tucker's Hanging Argand Lamps and Drops, Conversation Couches, Drawing-room Chairs, Engravings in Frames, a large Musical Box playing 24 Airs with Drums, Bells, and Castinetts (a very superior Instrument), Dumb Waiters, Concertina, a superior set of American Bedroom Furniture, English Carpets, Almira, Bookshelves, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Dispense and Copper Cooking Utensils.
AT 2 P. M.
An English-built light open Carriage, with a pair of fast trotting Black Horses, and a set of plated-mounted Double Harness complete.
A superior Lady's Side Saddle with Bridle, by "Peat" of London.
A Horse (in excellent order) very light.
A set of Double Harness. &c. &c.
1 Hunting Saddle and Bridle.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from 13th instant.

WEEKLY SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, in Apollo Street, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, Madapollams, Jacconets, T. Cloths, Domestics, Scarfs, Dhoties, &c., also a case of new reading Books of Literature, Science Arts, History, &c. &c., and a variety of Sundry goods &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., (IN THE COMPOUND OF MARINE BATTALIAN'S MESS), MARINE LINES, ESPLANADE.
On THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place, the Valuable Household Furniture, Carriage, Horse, &c., (the property of an Officer leaving Bombay), the same comprises Cut Glassware, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, Plated Curry Dishes, Cruet, Egg and Pickle Frames, Candlesticks, Salvers, Bread Baskets, Plated Spoons and Forks, Knives, &c., and the Furniture, all Carved well-seasoned Blackwood, such as Circular, Dining, Pier and Sofa Tables, Conversation and half-backed Couches, Teapoys, Drawing-room, Easy, Predieu, Folding and Arm Chairs, Chiffoniers, Plated Double-light and Bronzed Table Argand Lamps, Rich English Carpets, Screens, Writing Tables, Sideboard, Carved 4 posts Bedsteads, Camp and Child's Cots, Wardrobes, Clothes and Gown Presses, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Copper Cooking Untensils, Dispense Articles, and other Sundry Goods, &c.,
AT 1 P. M.
One English built 4 seated Sociable, with a Bay Uniza Arab Horse, and a set of English plated-mounted Harness complete.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from FRIDAY, the 11th instant.

COMMISSION SALE.
A very handsome solid "Singapore" Wood Breakfast Table measuring 9 feet long by 6 feet 3 inches in breadth (in entirely one piece). This piece of Furniture is worth placing in the Exhibition.
To be seen at the "Holly Lodge," opposite the dipping well, Chinchpoogly.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Two new Double-seated light Broughams, by "Holmes" of Derby, with lamps, pole and cushions.
One Do. Do. Miniature Brougham, with lamps, pole, &c., by "Robert Ness" Senior Aberdeen.
One Do. Do. Do. by "Stapleton" (nearly new)
One Do. Do. Do. Shigram, with lamps, pole &c., by "Wilson" of Glasgow.
One Do. Do. Brougham by "Startin."
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th January 1867.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 14th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms:—
18 Bales Grey Shirtings.
12 " T. Cloths.
20 " Madapollams.
4 Cases T. Red Mull.
3 " Sarries.
4 " Grey and White Dhotees.
5 " T. Red Hoodnies.
2 " Superior Colored Woolen Cloth.
1 " Silk Alpaca.
1 Large Musical Box.
40 Cases very superior Beer in quarts and pints.
8 " Fine Turkey Sponge.
12 Tucker's plated and bronze wall Argand Lamps with and without drops.
AT 2 P. M.
A four-seated English built Phaeton adapted either for 1 or 2 Horses.
A Second-hand servicable Brougham, with Horse and Harness complete.

SALE OF TEAK TIMBER.
On TUESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 3 P. M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Tank Bunder, the following:—
160 logs about 80 tons, 1st class squares.
On account of Guny Husson:—
2,415 Boards of sizes assorted, viz., 8 by 1, 8 by 7, 9 by 1, 12 by 1, 18 by 1, &c., &c.
On account of Damodhur Manockjee:—
54 Teak Scantlings 6 by 3 and 6 by 4, about 2½ tons.
On account of Burjorjee Rustomjee:—
9 Logs Teak Timber about 8½ ton.

SALE OF CASHMERE SHAWLS.
On THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 P. M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, about 40 very valuable Cashmere Shawls

SALE OF SPIRITS AND WINES.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P. M., in Godown in Lell Lane, Fort, on account and at the risk of Dinshaw Ardaseer Daver, by order of the Mortgagee, Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla, a large quantity of Brandy, Claret, Champaigne, and Curacoa.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY OIL WORKS.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by the liquidators to submit to Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 18th January 1867, the BOMBAY OIL WORKS, situate at Chinchpoogly, comprising a complete set of OIL PRESSING MACHINERY, by "Rose" of Hull, adapted for every description of OIL SEEDS. Out-turn of COCOANUT OIL per diem, 1½ Tons. A Pair of HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES, together equal to 40 Horse Power, by the well known makers B. HICK & SON, BOLTON. Also the valuable FREEHOLD LAND on which the above is erected, with very large compound, altogether measuring 6164 square yards.
There is a large Tank and two wells in the compound; the water supply is therefore quite independent of the Vehar pipe, which is, however, laid on.
The above steam power is capable of working additional Presses (to turn out, say upwards of 5 tons per diem), and the Extra Machinery and Buildings could be erected at a comparatively small cost.
The Oil Mill may be seen at work on application at the works.
The following useful Saw Mill Machinery and other articles will be submitted for sale:—
A 36 inch vertical Saw, made extra strong to order by "Forest and Barr," with all the necessary Gearing, Shafting, Pullies and Preller's Patent traps, &c. &c. &c.
Extensive Iron work for travelling Crane to lift 8 Tons by Hick. Stave Jointing Machine, Hoop Iron bending Machine, Roots rasping Machine by Blyth.
Cast Iron Columns for building purposes, Screw Jacks, a [illegible] for Making Cask heads by Brooks.
Cold Water Pump and Apparatus to work by power, and capable of throwing 6,000 Gallons per hour, with pipes, &c.; Treble purchase Crab to lift 80 Tons; Boiler Waggon, Cast Iron and other piping, Iron still and fittings, &c; Gas and other stocks, Pit Saws, Saw and other Files, Brass, Lift, Force and Contractors' Pumps; Coopers' Smiths' and other Tools, Anvils, Forge, and Grindstones; Sundry Casks, and a quantity of Shooks; one Double Barrel Fire Engine by "Clinton and Owens;" Iron Drills, Thief and fire Proof Safe by "Price;" Fire Bars, Bolts, Nuts, Teak Planking, 2 Oak Tubs, Guage 2,330 and 2,200 Gallons, Sundries, &c., &c.
Catalogues are published.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.
Under instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction in their Rooms, at 2 P. M., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant:—
All that plot or parcel of land situated at Kundalla aforesaid, and known by the name of "Fugarra Chamaul," and numbered ninety four (94) upon the Government plan and in the Books of the Collector of Inland Revenue, together with the substantate Dwelling-house thereon and an appertaining thereto.

SALE OF AMERICAN WOODEN HOUSES.
On TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, two or three of these useful Portable Buildings. Each House has 4 chambers 11 feet by 15 feet, with bathroom attached, a reception room 43 feet by 30 feet, and a verandah of six feet all round almost. The windows are glazed, and are fitted with blinds, &c.
There are also a Carriage House and Stable for each.

SALE OF MOST ELIGIBLE LANDED PROPERTY.
On THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, in Marine Street, (under instruction from the mortgagee), all that very desirable piece of land situated on the main road, leading to Tardeo, containing by admeasurement 21,614 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—on the East by a public passage, on the West by Daddew Street, on the North by a public passage, and on the South by the property of Ramlall Thackorseydass. Upon this property are erected two substantial Houses, one being a commodious upper-roomed dwelling, the other a Bungalow, also commodious. The situation is a very healthy one. There are ample accommodation for servants and horses and carriages for each house, and a complete supply of water both for garden and drinking purposes.
Bombay, 12th January 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

G. B. GLADDING.

WEEKLY SALE.
On THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 12 noon, will sell at his rooms, Rampart Row:—
A quantity of Grey and White Piece Goods, and Twist.
And any other goods which may offer.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Superior Russia Leather and Morocco Writing Cases, Key Boxes, &c., and London made Guard and Albert Chains. G. B. GLADDING.
Bombay, 12th January 1867.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

SALE OF IVORY.
THIS DAY SATURDAY the 12th inst. Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Room, and on account and risk of first [illegible] chund Khoosall, and by order of Jairam Damother.
17 Pieces of Ivory.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.
On MONDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at 3 P. M. at the premises, by order of the Mortgagee, Dossabhoy Cursetjee Wadia, and on account of the Mortgagor, Pestonjee Jehangirjee Lamna, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, built and standing thereon, situate lying and being in Ambrolee Oart, or Khetwaddy, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 157 square yards, or there-abouts, and entered in the Books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 287, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 5, and bounded on the east by the passage of the Ambrolee Oart or Khetwaddy; on the west by the property of Pestonjee Merwanjee Tabacco; on the north by the property of Dinshaw [illegible] and on the south by the property of Manvel Mi[illegible].
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 12th January 1867.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, [illegible], a quantity of English bottled Beer in Quarts, in excellent condition by Titus New-house, &c.
On account of the concerned:—
2 Diamond Rings.
2 Ruby Hoop Ring.
1 Emerald Tippa.
A few cases of Cyder.
ALSO,
By order of the Mortgagees:—
Several lots of Gold Ornaments.
AT 1 P. M.
On account of whom it may concern:—
One New English built Buggy.
One Ditto. ditto. Shigram.
One Shigram.
One Palkee.
And any other Carriages and Horses offering.

SALE OF NEAT AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED GLASS AND PORCELAIN-WARE, AN ENGLISH PHAETON, A PAIR OF HORSES, &c., AT LOWER COLABA.
On MONDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at Lower Colaba, the neat and modern Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Queen's Ware. Phaeton &c., of B. C. Bailey, Esq., Superintendent Telegraphs, proceeding to Madras.
AT 1 P. M.
1 Phaeton with a pair of Grey Arab Horses (go well in single and double harness and saddle) with harness complete.
ALSO,
At the same time and place:—
A quantity of Teak posts, Tables, and other unserviceable Stores, the property of Government.
The Property is now on view.

MATERIALS OF AN UPPER-STORIED HOUSE TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
On MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 4 P. M. on the premises, Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed by the Trustees of St. Thomas' Cathedral to sell by Public Auction. All the Materials of an Upper-storied House with adjoining cook-house, situated at the S. W. angle of the Cathedral yard. Particulars of sale—25 per cent deposit at time of sale, balance when material are removed, to be removed to level of ground within fifteen days from date of sale, under penalty of being resold at risk of purchaser.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.
On TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M. on the premises, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Official Assignee in Re Bhai Hunsord Nuthoo:—
All that moiety, or half share of, and in all that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, standing on the Fazendaree ground, belonging to Janardhun Ranchodderjee, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 88, situate in old Hanoomon Street, in a Oart called Kavasur without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 318 2/9 square yards, be the same a little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Chunder Juggunath Josey, on or towards the West by the passage of the said Kavasur Street, on or towards the South by the said passage of the said oart, and on or towards the North by the property of the Church of N. S. De Esperance.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT MALABAR HILL.
On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the residence at Malabar Hill, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated Glass, and Porcelain Wares, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Doctor M. Stovell, proceeding to England, the same consist of a set of Rich Cut, Vandyke pattern Glassware for 15 persons, Quart, Pint, and Claret Decanters to match, Ice Plates, a handsome white and gold Dinner Service for 18, Breakfast do. for 12, a handsome Rich Cut Glass Dessert Service, with 18 handsome Pink Flowered and Gilt Dessert Plates, a set of 4 best Plated Hot Water, Curry Dishes by "Elkington," a set of Dish Covers, Cruet, Egg, Pickle and Liquor Frames, handsome Centre Piece with Rich Cut Glass Dish and Wire, Butter Pot, Waiters, a set of Plated Spoons and Forks for 15, a set of Pearl handled Fruit Knives and Fork in case for 12, single and double Branched Candlesticks, a set of "Mappin's" Table Cutlery for 15, a set of Blackwood Dining Tables in 3 pieces, Sideboard, Dumb Waiters, Armed Chairs, Folding Screens, Elegantly Carved Blackwood Almirah, Pier and other Tables, Easy Predieu and Drawing-room Chairs, Conversation Sofas, Teapoys, Ornamental Stands, Hat Stand, Verandah Chairs, four-post Bedsteads, Reclining Sofas, Presses, Writing, Dressing and Washing Tables, Mahogany Toilet Glasses, a "Tucker's" Plated 2-light Hanging Argand Lamps, Plated Wall and Table do., Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense articles, &c. &c.
AT 1 P. M.
1 English-built Brougham, with lamps, pole and shaft, by Rowlinson.
1 Pair handsome fast trotting dark bay well matched Carriage Horses.
1 Set English plated-mounted double Harness.
1 Handsome Bay Arab Riding Horse.
1 Set Brass-mounted double Harness.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days previous to the sale.

SALE OF JEWELLERY.
On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the Official Assignee in Re Henry Thomas Binks, the following Jewellery, viz.:—
1 Bracelet in case, dark blue, Enamel, Diamonds Portrait.
1 Case Light Blue Enameled, and Pearls Earings, and Necklet Gold Fringe (one broken).
1 Light Blue Enamel and Pearls Brooch.
2 Cameo Broaches.
1 Emerald and Diamond Ring.
1 Diamond Hoop do.
1 Rose Diamond do.
3 Large do. do.
1 Small Neck Chain with Diamond Locket.
1 Book Locket.
1 Gentleman's Watch, Guard, and Key.

On THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at a Godown in Bhindee Bazaar Road, by order of the Official Assignee in Re Memon Moosa Joosnaa:—
A quantity of Coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale given in and by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 15th day of December 1865, will be sold by Public Auction on the premises, by Messrs. BENNETT & Co. of Bombay, Auctioneers, by order of the mortgagee, Jamadar Amed Bin Oomer bin Amed Ulakhalee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bomonjee Sorabjee Lyhavalla, on WEDNESDAY the 16th day of January 1867 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the property firstly hereinafter described, and also on THURSDAY the 17th day of January 1867 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the secondly hereinafter described property, viz.:—
Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Tardeo, near Breach Candy, containing by admeasurement eight thousand and two hundred and ninety-two square yards or thereabouts, assessed under No. 72 and registered in the Collector's Books under No. 17 Pension and Tax, and bounded as follows, that is to say: on or towards the East by the public road, on or towards the West by the ground of Mugnel Duart, on or towards the North by the ground of Ramlal Thakoorsedas, and on or towards the South by the ground of Wascoodew Thoropie Khutree.
Secondly.—All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses or bungalow standing thereon, and situate, lying, and being at the Small or Lower Colaba in the Island of Bombay, and admeasuring in length from East to West thirty-four feet and six inches and in breadth from North to South sixty feet, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the house of Catharine Russel and Cawjee Chatoor, on or towards the West by the public passage, on or towards the North by the public passage, and on or towards the South by the house of Susan West; and also all that other piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses thereon situated, lying and being in Small or Lower Colaba in the oart called Moora, admeasuring in length from North to South 42 feet and 3 inches and in breadth from East to West 60 feet and 9 inches and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Dhondee Thomas, on or towards the West by public passage, on or towards the North by Hamal Wadee, and on or towards the South by public passage and which said pieces or parcels of land or ground contain all by admeasurement four hundred and forty-[illegible] one-third square yards or thereabouts, and the said bungalows are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 415 and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 71 & 43; and also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, hereditaments and premises situate at Small or Lower Colaba, and which said bungalow is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 279, and which said premises are bounded on the North partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Doongersee Gopp, on the South by the property of Framjee Ruttonjee, on the East by the property of Morgan Joseph, and on the West by the Colaba Causeway.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned at their office in Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay or to the Auctioneers.
MACFARLANE & GREEN, Mortgagee's Solicitors.
No. 5, Forbes Street, BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 12th January 1867.

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